THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Vol. L., No. 94. Associated Press Service. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1917. —EIGHT PAGES. The Standard Southern Newspaper. Single copies, 5 cents. Daily and Sunday, 15 cents weekly.

RUSSIA JOINS GALAXY OF REPUBLICS

ARTILLERY RANGE TO BE READY SOON FOR MEN AT CAMP

Officers Meeting With Success in Negotiations With Cobb County Farmers for Leases at Black Jack Mt.

THOUSANDS TO BE SPENT FOR GARAGES FOR ARMY

Camp Gordon Crowded on Sunday With Visitors—Religious Services Conducted in Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

$14,000 FOR ERADICATING MOSQUITOES AT CANTONMENT

Washington, September 16.—Appropriations for Red Cross sanitary units to assist local authorities in protecting health about army camps, including $14,000 chiefly for eradicating malaria-bearing mosquitoes around Camp Gordon at Atlanta, were announced tonight by the American Red Cross War Council.

For general work at Newport News $21,000 is provided; $10,000 for Chillicothe, Ohio, and $5,000 for Ayer, Mass. In all, twelve cities have sought such aid from the Red Cross and $106,000 has been appropriated for the purpose.

National army officers from Camp Gordon have been busy during the last week negotiating for leases upon the several farms which compose the proposed site for the Camp Gordon artillery range at Black Jack mountain in Cobb county, and it is now regarded as beyond a doubt that this tract of some 5,000 acres will be the site where the national army men will be trained to handle the American artillery in Europe.

The government, of course, has authority to condemn this or any other site it may deem advisable for use as an artillery range, but the success which officers have had in their negotiations with Cobb county farmers indicates that the government will find no such course necessary.

The land owners seem to be co-operating readily in meeting the exigencies of the situation, as outlined to them by Major General Eben Swift when he inspected this site several weeks ago.

Rifle Range Elsewhere.

It is anticipated now that this site will not be used for rifle practice, but that a rifle range will be sought elsewhere. No announcement has been made by the Camp Gordon officials as to where such a rifle range will be located, if they have any sites under consideration.

A site is later to be decided upon for the training of the 82d division in trench warfare, but it will probably be a week or two before a decision is reached in this matter. The Black Jack mountain artillery range site has been considered as a possible site for training in trench warfare, providing there is room enough there and conditions are suitable, but no definite decision has been reached so far.

It will probably be a week or two before a site is decided upon for the trench work, since a month or more of preliminary training will be required of the national army men at Camp Gordon before they are ready to take up the study and practice of the details of modern warfare in the trenches.

Trench Warfare Training.

It is a part of the plan of training the men at Camp Gordon, however, to give them the most thorough education possible on this side of the water in trench warfare. This training will include the digging of trenches, the business of accommodating one's self to living in a trench, the safe transfer of detachments to and from the trenches, sapping, grenade throwing, reconnoitering over an imaginary "no-man's land," constructing wire entanglements and breaking through such entanglements, and, in fact, every detail and condition which the national army men of the 82d may expect to meet when they enter actively into the war in Europe.

Brigadier General Menoher, of the 157th artillery brigade, after a stay in France, is expected to arrive at Camp Gordon soon, and the information he has gained from actual observations of and contact with artillery methods on the western front will be placed at the disposal of the officers at the camp in training the men for artillery and trench work.

It is also probable that one or more of the French officers who have been detailed to America to assist in training the American expeditionary forces, will be sent to Camp Gordon to help in training the men of the 82d division, just as they have been sent to Fort Oglethorpe and other training camps.

Will Build Garages.

In addition to the $1,000,000 annex to Camp Gordon, for the accommodation of additional companies which will be created by the reorganization of the national army formation, it became known on Sunday that orders are expected soon for the construction of other buildings to be used as garages for the numerous motor trucks and other motor vehicles used at the camp.

Just how many buildings will be required and what they will cost is not known. But, in view of the large number of motor vehicles already in use

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On Eve of Departure For Camp, Selectman And Sweetheart Wed

Miss Mary Bryant, of 531 Whitehall street, and Mr. Howard Sosebee, of 80 Hightower street, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. J. J. Crow, pastor of Stewart Avenue Baptist church, officiating. Mr. Sosebee has been selected for military service and will this week report for duty at Camp Gordon.

RETAIL MERCHANTS ANSWER WOODSIDE

"He Writes Against Every Business Enterprise in Fulton County," Says Statement of Association.

The Atlanta Retail Merchants' association yesterday made reply to the card of John J. Woodside, published in The Constitution Sunday morning, in which he upheld the water commission in granting the use of city water to the Ashford Park corporation.

The merchants charge that Mr. Woodside was writing "against every business enterprise in Fulton county," and for a corporation "which has contributed nothing to the expense of bringing Camp Gordon to Atlanta's vicinity."

"Certainly," assert the merchants, "Mr. Woodside is a better advocate of special interest than of the great city in which he made his fortune and upon the good will of which he now depends for support of his business."

Reply of Merchants.

The reply of the merchants to Mr. Woodside's card is as follows:

Editor Constitution: Mr. Woodside writes in The Sunday Constitution **in favor** of Ashford Park corporation.

"He writes **against** every merchant, every property owner, every employer of salesmen, every family which is supported by the mercantile interest in Atlanta; every grocer, every moving picture place, every place of amusement, every restaurant keeper, all of whom Mr. Woodside is under the duty of representing.

"He writes **for** a corporation which has never paid a dollar of tax to Atlanta or to Fulton county.

"He writes **against** the mercantile interest of Atlanta which pays to Atlanta thousands of dollars of taxes for the current year.

"He writes **for** a corporation which is not even in the county of Fulton.

"He writes **against** every business enterprise in Fulton county.

"He writes **for** a corporation which has contributed nothing to the expense of bringing Camp Gordon to Atlanta's vicinity.

"He writes **against** a people who have contributed a vast deal of money for this purpose.

"He writes to enable a corporation which has contributed nothing in money or taxes either to Atlanta or to Fulton county to use the taxes and contributions of Atlanta citizens against those who do pay a great deal of taxes and who contributed the money to enable the city to bring Camp Gordon to this locality.

Who Are to Be Tenants?

"Who are to be the tenants of the Ashford Park corporation? Mr. Woodside does not negative the idea that they may come from Chicago, New York or elsewhere to take the benefit of Atlanta's thrift and sacrifice, and to leave as soon as the field is picked.

"We do not believe that Mr. Woodside's card represents the common sense of Atlanta.

"He makes comparisons of located permanent enterprises without the corporate limits of Atlanta as though their cases were cognate to this.

"His **advocacy** of the Ashford Park corporation makes him such a poor **defender** of Atlanta that he overlooks the manifest proposition that Atlanta did not subject herself to an extra tax to get these enterprises, which she did for Camp Gordon. That Atlanta did not take up a subscription for them, while she did for Camp Gordon. That these enterprises were built to give employment to citizens of Atlanta, while the Ashford Park corporation is being exploited against Atlanta and in another county.

"Certainly Mr. Woodside is a better advocate of special interest than of the great city in which he has made his fortune and upon the good will of which he now depends for support of his business.

"We venture to say that in the whole history of Atlanta this is the first time that official Atlanta has opposed civic Atlanta.

"We are advised that this has not been legally done in this instance, and we hope for the common good of Atlanta that this may be properly established.

"Respectfully,
"ATLANTA RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION."

24,000 SHIP BUILDERS TO STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

The Men Are Employed Mainly on Contracts for the Government.

San Francisco, September 16.—Twenty-four thousands members of the San Francisco Iron Trades Council, employed mainly on government shipbuilding contracts, it was announced tonight, will strike tomorrow for an increase in wages. The strike call resulted from the failure on a series of conferences today between the leaders of the workmen and the representatives of employers to arrive at a satisfactory settlement at issue.

James L. Ackerson, representing the federal shipping board, suggested that a settlement might be arranged through conferences with government officials conducting similar negotiations with the Seattle shipbuilding strike, and that the strike be postponed pending the outcome of these conferences.

R. W. Burton, president of the Iron Trades council, said a postponement of the ordered walkout was impossible.

The employers said the plants would be closed after the walkout, and that no attempt would be made to operate with substitute workmen.

Conferences between representatives of the men and the employers will continue despite the strike, it was announced.

The working agreements of unions affiliated with the Iron Trades council expired last night. The men demand a minimum wage of $6 a day, an advance of 50 per cent.

RUSSIANS BATTLE WITH THE GERMANS ON THE RIGA FRONT

Petrograd Reports Heavy Fighting in Progress and Claims That German Attacks Have Been Repulsed.

MORE GROUND GAINED BY THE ITALIAN FORCES

Germans Attack on Anglo-French Front, But Are Beaten Back — Berlin Admits Gain for the British.

New York, September 16.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—Increased activity is noticeable on the various fighting fronts, especially near Riga and on the Isonzo. A stubborn battle is in progress near the Zegevold farm, on the Riga-Pskoff road, thirty miles northeast of Riga. Whether the action is a German attempt in force or only a feint is uncertain. Petrograd, however, reports that the Russians are valiantly repelling attacks. It was in this region that the Russians on Thursday made a considerable advance only to be driven back again Friday to their former position.

On the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia, and in the region of Monte San Gabriele, the Italians on Saturday advanced their lines on the southeastern edge. In the operation General Cadorna's men captured more than 400 prisoners and some machine guns.

GERMANS FAIL ON WEST FRONT.

In Champagne and in the Verdun region the German crown prince has made ineffectual attacks against the French lines. Northwest of Rheims the French repulsed a strong German attack in the region of Loivre. Northeast of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse, the French fire drove back the Germans who essayed an attack north of the Caurieres wood.

British troops in a successful raid into the German lines near Cherisy, southeast of Arras, wrecked dugouts and defenses. Berlin officially sees in this effort an attack in force and announces its repulse with heavy losses. In Flanders, Berlin admits the success of a local British attack on the Ypres-Menin road. A German attack against Inverness Copse, in the same region, was repelled by the British, who also checked an attempt to advance north of Langemarck.

RUSS GENERAL FEARS DRIVE BY GERMANS.

Petrograd, September 16.—General Valuveff, commander-in-chief of the western (Russian) front, in an order of the day issued to his army, says:

"The enemy does not sleep. On the contrary he is intoxicated by his Riga success and is, according to reliable information, preparing attempts to break through the Russian front at Dvinsk and Minsk. Should he succeed the liberty secured by the revolution will be lost.

"I exhort you to leave to the government the solution of internal questions and to devote yourselves only to the maintenance of discipline and fighting efficiency."

RUSSIANS HOLDING AGAINST GERMANS ON NORTHERN FRONT

Petrograd, September 16.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the northern end of the front in Russia. Today's official statement says the Russian troops are holding firm, repelling German attacks. Austro-German attacks on the Rumanian front were breaten back.

The communication follows:

"Western Front: In the direction of Riga and on the Pskoff road in the region of the Zebevold farm, a stubborn battle is proceeding. Our troops are showing great firmness and stability, repelling attacks. In the region north of Lake Petchur our scouts found the burned remains of a German airplane which our fire had brought down. On the remainder of the front there were fusillades.

"Rumanian Front: In the direction of Fokshani, in the region of Fitioneschi and Merchesci, enemy scouting parties attempted at several places, under cover of artillery fire, to approach Rumanian trenches, but were repulsed everywhere. An enemy attack northwest of Merechesci was repelled.

"Caucasian Front: Nothing of importance occurred.

"Aviation: One of our airplanes dropped several bombs on Tveretch (south of Dvinsk). Successful hits were observed."

LITTLE FIGHTING, GERMANS REPORT.

Berlin, September 16.—(Via London.) The German war office today issued the following in regard to the Russian front:

"Eastern Theater and Macedonian Front: There was no large fighting operation."

GERMANS ATTACK, BUT ARE REPULSED BY BRITISH TROOPS

London, September 16.—A German attack early this morning in an effort to recapture positions taken yesterday by the British near Iverness Copse was repulsed, the war office announces. The British raided the German lines near Cherisy, penetrating as far as the western outskirts of the town.

The announcement follows:

"Following their successful raid yes-

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"Reconstruction" Hospital For Wounded War Heroes Will Be Established Here

BOOKS FOR PRIMARY WILL CLOSE TODAY

Saturday, September 22, at Noon, the Last Minute Given Candidates for Paying Assessment Fees.

Atlantans who are desirous of voting in the city primary to be held on October 17, at which ten councilmen, three aldermen and a superintendent of the city waterworks are to be nominated, must register today at the office of County Registrar Lucien Harris, for the books for the primary will be closed when he finishes work for the day.

From present indications, the registration will be extremely light. Registrar Harris stated last week that, in his opinion, hardly more than 12,000 Atlantans will be qualified to vote, whereas usually some 16,000 are eligible.

The lack of interest is attributed to the fact that there is only one general city office place to be filled—that of superintendent of the waterworks, and it has been assured for some time that W. Zode Smith, who has held the office for years, will have no opposition.

At present, there are only four or five close races expected. However, candidates have until noon on Saturday of this week to pay up their assessments, and so others may develop within that time.

Candidates who have already paid their fees are:

Aldermen—Andy R. King and Warren D. White, in ninth ward.

Councilmen — F. A. Conger, first ward; J. E. Turner, second ward; Charles L. Chosewood, third ward; Claude L. Ashley, fourth ward; Dr. Ed T. Mincey, sixth ward; Dr. H. G. Carnes, eighth ward; Councilman J. L. Carpenter, ninth ward; F. E. Maffett, tenth ward.

Press Huddleston, candidate for alderman in the second ward, will pay his fee Monday.

THREE GERMANS ESCAPE FROM FORT OGLETHORPE

Hentchell, Hartwig and Niebann Get Away in Storm. Hartwig's Second Escape.

Chattanooga, September 16.—Taking advantage of a terrific rainstorm which visited this section last night, three Germans—Carl Hentchell, Gustav Hartwig and Paul Niebann—escaped from prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe some time last night and are being sought by military and police officers. This is the second time Hartwig has escaped in the past few weeks, having made away from the camp with two companions and reached Trenton, Ga., where they were recognized by a Chattanooga woman lawyer and arrested.

Carl Hentchell is 33 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion, light brown hair and eyes, and weighs 135 pounds.

Gustav Hartwig, aged 26, 5 feet 10 inches, fair, blue eyes, brown hair, dressed in grey suit.

Paul Niebann, aged 27, 5 feet 8 inches in height, fair, brown eyes, dressed in civilian clothes.

All the escaped prisoners talk English with an accent.

WOMAN IS ARRESTED FOR CRITICISING WILSON

Mrs. Annie Hale Condemned the Draft at a Meeting of People's Council.

Hartford, Conn., September 16.—Riotous scenes marked a meeting at Socialist hall here today of the Hartford branch of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, culminating in the arrest of the speaker, Mrs. Annie R. Hale, of New York; the chairman, Alfred E. Whitehead, of this city, and the abrupt ending of the meeting by the police.

No serious trouble occurred at the meeting, but when the authorities stepped in, a clash seemed imminent. Police action was taken after Mrs. Hale had criticised the president and the war, condemned conscription and declared the United States had no right to go abroad to fight Germany because of a belief that "fifty years hence" Germany might make war on this country.

When Mrs. Hale was ordered to stop, there was an excited rush by the audience for the platform. One man, shaking his fist at the speaker, declared she had insulted the president.

Mrs. Hale and Whitehead were taken to police headquarters, where they were charged with breach of the peace and held for hearing in $500 bonds each. A large crowd followed them to the police station, but there was no disturbance.

Police action was taken after a conference between federal agents and local officers at the meeting. It was said later the matter had been turned over to the city authorities, and it was not expected a federal charge would be made.

The meeting had been announced as in commemoration of the 130th anniversary of the drawing up of the constitution of the United States.

Before the meeting, a member of the Hartford branch carried a huge red flag into the hall, which he placed on the wall beside the American flag already in place. It was permitted to remain.

Late tonight bail for Whitehead and Mrs. Hale was provided and they were released.

Atlanta One of Nineteen Points Named for Caring for Soldiers Whose Injuries Will Compel Their Retirement From Service.

FORT M'PHERSON WILL PROBABLY BE UTILIZED

Hospitals at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago Will Be the First Erected — Hospital in Atlanta Will Probably Have 500 Beds.

Atlanta has been selected as a site for one of the nineteen big "reconstruction" hopitals which will be built by the United States government to care for American soldiers who are wounded to such an extent as to compel their retirement from service or to entail many months of convalescence, according to announcement from Washington last night.

No orders or official instructions of any sort have been received in Atlanta yet as to the plans of this great hospital, but the general belief among army men last night was that Fort McPherson, already a base hospital, will be used as the "reconstruction" hospital.

The Fort McPherson hospital now has a capacity of about 1,000 beds. The government may decide to use the present buildings and equipment for a "reconstruction" hospital, or may decide to erect additional buildings at the fort for this purpose.

Not Suitable for Purpose.

It was the opinion of army officers last night that, even should any of the buildings at Camp Gordon be available for use, the construction of these buildings is too temporary in character to be used for the purposes the government has in mind.

The government would then either have to use Fort McPherson or lease or construct buildings elsewhere in Atlanta. It is regarded as improbable that the government would go elsewhere than Fort McPherson, in view of the convenience and adaptability of this site.

Army officers here had no idea last night when construction or other plans for a "reconstruction" hospital might be put into execution in Atlanta. The Washington dispatch states, however, that the first such hospitals to be built will be at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago, so it will probably be some months yet before work starts at Atlanta.

Dispatch From Washington.

The Washington dispatch is as follows:

Washington, September 16.—Sites have been chosen in nineteen cities for the great "reconstruction" hospitals in which the United States will begin the work of rehabilitating for private life its soldiers who return wounded from the front in Europe. The cities, selected as the largest centers of population, were announced tonight by Major General Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, as follows:

Atlanta, Memphis, New Orleans, Richmond, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.

The hospitals at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago probably will be the first built. They will have 500 beds, with provision for doubling their capacity, if necessary.

"The whole conception of governmental and national responsibility for caring for the wounded," said General Gorgas, in making the announcement, "has undergone radical change during the months of study given the subject by experts serving with the Medical Officers' Reserve corps and others consulting with them. Instead of the old idea that responsibility ended with the return of the soldier to private life with his wounds healed and such pension as he might be given, it is now considered that it is the duty of the government to equip and re-educate the wounded man, after healing his wounds, and return him to civil life ready to be as useful to himself and his country as possible.

"In addition to the American orthopedic surgeons now working abroad under Colonel Jones, of England, others will soon go overseas. Experienced surgeons, and a large number of younger surgeons, who will work under competent directors, will go abroad for this work, all to be under the direction of Major Goldthwait, director of military orthopedics for the expeditionary forces. These orthopedic surgeons will work in England among the British forces, and when needed will be transferred to France to work among American soldiers.

"It is not the intention that men able to go back to the firing line shall be returned to this country unless their convalescence will extend over a period of a considerable number of months. Soldiers unable to return to duty will be sent to the reconstruction hospitals in the United States."

Further Provision Made.

"These hospitals will not be the last step in the return of the wounded soldiers to civil life. When the soldiers are able to take up industrial training, further provision will be ready. The injured man may be retrained to his previous occupation to conform with his handicapped condition, or retrained for a new industry compatible with that condition. Additional education will be given to those fitted for it, and men may in some cases be returned to more valuable work than from which they were called to war. Workshops will be provided at the hospitals, but arrangements will also be made with outside industries whereby more elaborate methods of training may be carried on. An employment bureau will be established to place men so trained in different parts of the United States.

"Orthopedic (prevention of deformity) surgeons will be attached to the medical force near the firing line and to the different hospitals back to the base orthopedic hospital, which will be established within 100 miles of the firing line. In this hospital, in addition to orthopedic surgical care, there will be equipment for surgical reconstruction work and curative workshops in which men will acquire ability to use injured members while doing work interesting and useful in itself.

No Word Yet Received On Aid by Government In Paving Peachtree

No word has yet been received from Washington as to the money asked for to aid in paving Peachtree road in DeKalb county. Major Pease, who will have charge of the work and the disbursement of the money when it is finally approved, stated that he has not yet received any information from Washington concerning the appropriation.

Members of the public safety committee, however, are optimistic over the prospects for federal aid in the improvement of the road, and are confident that the money from Washington will soon be available.

STRIKER IS SHOT BY GUARD ON CAR

Chattanooga Again Scene of Rioting—Victim of the Guard Shot While Standing in Store Door.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16.—A serious riot as the result of the street car strike occurred this afternoon at 5 o'clock near the suburb of Rossville, during which Will Eaves, a striking motorman, was shot twice and dangerously wounded, and several strike-breakers were badly bruised by rocks and other missiles. Trouble had been brewing all afternoon at the scene of the shooting, the car tracks being cluttered up with all kinds of rubbish and the car crews heckled by crowds of strike sympathizers. When the riot occurred a crowd of 500 men and boys had gathered, and a car arriving from the city was greeted with a fusillade of missiles, several of the special guards on the car being struck.

One of the guards, E. A. Eastin, armed with an automatic shotgun loaded with buckshot, fired two shots, wounding Eaves, who was standing in a store door at the time. The crowd then scattered and the car was brought to the city, where Eastin was placed under arrest. The wounds of the car crew consisted of contusions on the body and bruises.

There is no apparent change in the strike situation, both sides standing firm. Different local unions had meetings today with the purpose of discussing the strike and lending any assistance they may be able to the strikers. Service on the car lines is still restricted, no attempt being made to operate after dark.

Several minor disturbances have occurred at various points in the city throughout the day. Al Cowan, a conductor, being shot in the side with a .32 caliber rifle this morning on the East Lake car line by a party unknown, the shot being fired from ambush. Cowan was not seriously injured. At other places rocks were thrown at the cars and windows knocked out.

SECOND WILL OF KING DECLARED A FORGERY

Grand Jury to Investigate Affairs of Means, Who Acted as Mrs. King's Agent.

New York, September 16.—The so-called second will of James C. King, under which his widow, Mrs. Maude A. King, who was mysteriously shot and killed near Concord, N. C., August 29, was to receive property worth several millions of dollars, has been pronounced a forgery by bankers in Chicago, according to a statement issued here today by the district attorney's office.

The affairs of Gaston B. Means, who acted as business agent for Mrs. King, and who was with her at the time of her death, will be placed before the grand jury here tomorrow. The grand jury will be informed of the results of an examination of papers found in the apartment of Means which bear upon Mrs. King's affairs. Among these was an agreement providing for the payment to Means of $950,000 in the event of Mrs. King's receiving more than $2,000,000 under the second will.

The statement of the district attorney's office declared that further examination of the papers found showed that Means had consulted lawyers in New Yorw, Illinois and California regarding laws governing the filing of wills.

The district attorney's office learned from papers found in the Means apartment, it was stated, that Means had asked the Northwestern Trust company of Chicago to resign as trustee of a $1,200,000 trust fund left to Mrs. King under the original will of her husband.

Announcement also was made that the papers indicated that Means at one time was interested in munition contracts for one of the warring factions in Mexico.

WITNESSES TO TELL OF MRS. KING'S DEATH.

Concord, N. C., September 16.—Gaston B. Means and a number of other witnesses have been summoned to appear September 24 at the re-opening of the coroner's inquest into the mysterious shooting near here, August 29 last, of Mrs. Maude A. King, it was announced today.

Solicitor Hayden Clyement aided by C. B. Ambrose, of the department of justice, will begin an active investigation of the case on Tuesday.

In addition to Gaston Means subpoenas have been served upon Mrs. Mazie C. Melvin, sister of the dead woman, and also the members of the automobile party with Mrs. King on the evening she was fatally shot, composed of W. S. Bingham, now at his kennels at Richfield, N. C.; Afton Means, brother of the former manager of Mrs. King's affairs, and Ernest Eury, the negro chauffeur. Charles S. Dry, a farmer living near the scene of the killing, and his wife, also have been summoned.

Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, daughter-in-law of the former United States senator, spent the day at the Means home here and went out automobiling with Gaston Means and his father-in-law, W. R. Patterson. Late in the day she returned to a local hotel, where she registered as "Mrs. K. Smith, New York," upon her arrival here Friday night.

BY PROCLAMATION KERENSKY ORDERS REPUBLICAN FORM

Premier Says That Country Is Still in Danger and That Change Is Necessary to Strengthen the State.

CHANGE MEANS VICTORY FOR RUSSIAN RADICALS

They Have Been Insistent for Establishment of Republic — Cabinet of Five Members to Control — Although Korniloff Has Failed, the Hetman of the Don Cossacks Is Still in Revolt.

New York, September 16.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—A republic has been proclaimed. The provisional government under date of September 14 has issued a proclamation declaring that to strengthen the organization of the state, a change to a republican form of government was necessary.

Danger still threatens Russia, the proclamation says, although the rebellion of General Korniloff has failed. The plan of a Russian republic has been one of the chief aims of the radicals and the councils of soldiers' and workmen's delegates and was given approval by the recent Russian congress at Moscow.

A cabinet of five members, including Premier Kerensky, has been named to take care of all matters of state. The Only party men are Premier Kerensky and M. Nikitine, minister of posts and telegraphs, both of whom are social revolutionists. The others, including the ministers of war and marine, are members of the party.

Although the position of the Kerensky government appears to be improving, the action of the grand council of the Don Cossacks in refusing to surrender General Kaledines, their Hetman, is ominous. The leader of the Cossacks is accused of complicity in the Korniloff revolt. The Cossacks protest their loyalty to the government, while ignoring the government's request for the giving up of General Kaledines.

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED.

Petrograd, September 16.—Russia has been proclaimed a republic. The provisional government issued the proclamation Saturday night, dated September 14.

Text of Proclamation.

The proclamation follows:

"General Korniloff's rebellion has been repelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland, and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization according to which the Russian state is ruled, is a republican organization and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic.

(Signed),

"Minister and President, Kerensky.

"Minister of Justice, Yaroudni."

(The title "minister and president" affixed to Premier Kerensky's signature to the proclamation probably refers to his position as president of the ministry, rather than of the republic.)

The provisional government today announced that all the affairs of state had been entrusted to five members of the cabinet. The following official communication was issued:

"Pending the definite constitution of a cabinet, and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to M. Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; General Verkhovsky, minister of war; Admiral Verdervski, minister of marine, and M. Nikitin, minister of posts and telegraphs."

Statement by Kerensky.

Premier Kerensky said:

"Announce that the Korniloff adventure now is completely at an end, and there is no prospect whatever of his adherents or of other parties attempting to revive it. Virtually all the chief movers in the revolt are in our hands, and the matter may be considered settled.

"Our immediate problems are political, and I hope they will be settled satisfactorily and peaceably. We must think of reorganization at home and the conduct of the war."

Asked regarding the Hetman of the

Weather Prophecy

SHOWERS.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, showers Monday, and Tuesday probably fair.

Florida—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair, little change in temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Cossacks, General Kaledines, who, with the forces on the Don, has not yet surrendered and who is reported to be attempting a revolt, the premier said:

"Kaledines is still at large and making trouble, but I hope this incident will soon come to an end. If not, the provisional government has the means and the will to end it.

"General Kaledines may have a considerable number of adherents among Cossack officers, but he and they in no way represent the rank and file of Cossacks, who are very democratic and entirely devoted to the revolution and the provisional government. In proof of this I have just had here a deputation from the Cossack council, which expressed absolute devotion to us, and promised support."

RADICALS DEMAND DRASTIC MEASURES.

ation of the country made necessary the ary session of the Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's deputies today, which was attended by soldiers who were absent from the previous meeting, the council repassed the Maximalist resolutions adopted yesterday, putting forward an extremely radical program demanding exclusion of all representatives of the propertied classes from power, abolition of private property, the immediate declaration of a democratic republic and other demands.

The delegates also adopted a resolution setting forth that the tragic situation of the country made necessary the constitution of a strong revolutionary power free from all compromise with the counter revolutionary bourgeoisie elements and announcing they had decided to convoke immediately a general conference of representatives of the whole organized democracy for the settlement of the question of constituting a power capable of leading the country until the time the constituent assembly assembles.

People Asked to Be Patient.

The resolution adds that until this conference is summoned the present government will remain in power, working in close union with the revolutionary democracy which is invited to give energetic support. If necessary, the resolution says, the government will act in close co-operation with a committee for the safety of the revolution.

The people are called on to await patiently the summoning of the conference and to abstain from arbitrary or illegal acts. At the close of the sitting it was announced the conference would be held in Petrograd not later than September 25.

The central committee of the executive committee of the council and the executive committee of the peasants' delegates at a joint meeting last night by an overwhelming majority approved Premier Kerensky's latest move, which has distinctly improved the prospects for the survival of the new cabinet of five. These two organizations represent the workmen, soldiers and peasants all over the empire, unlike the Petrograd council of soldiers and workmen's deputies, the Bolsheviki majority of which yesterday made impossible demands. They are the nearest thing to a parliament which Russia possesses.

M. Avskentieff, former minister of the interior, appealed to the meeting to help keep the government afloat. He said great dangers were impending, of which one was that Cossacks were marching on Tsaritsy, on the Volga, with the aim of dividing south Russia from the north and depriving the north of bread. He added: "The provisional government has precise information that the Germans are organizing an expedition in Finland."

Rally to Government.

For these reasons, the former minister said, it was absolutely necessary to rally around the government

M. Shobeleff, former minister of labor, also warned the meeting, saying: "General Kaledines (the Cossack leader) is coming here, and if we assail the provisional government from the opposite direction all is lost."

Notwithstanding an attack on Premier Kerensky by delegates who denounced him as an irresponsible dictator, the sentiment of the meeting was emphatically in favor of the government. The only immediate menace to the government is the Bolsheviki of Petrograd, who, owing to the suppression of their newspapers and their defeat in the central committee of the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, are in an angry mood.

The cabinet of five, however, needs to hold together only until September 25, when a new responsible ministry will be appointed. Meanwhile the cabinet is preparing to make concessions to the left. It has drafted, but not yet signed, a decree abolishing the duma.

HOPEFUL VIEW BY WASHINGTON.

Washington, September 16.—Premier Kerensky's provisional government, by declaring Russia a republic and the government a constitutional organization, may clothe itself with authority which it has lacked heretofore and which it regards as necessary to preserve sufficient political harmony to continue the war.

That Russia eventually would adopt a republican form of government has been generally assumed, and was predicted confidentially by the American mission to Russia. Kerensky's proclamation caused some surprise here, coming at this time, however. Close observers of Russian revolutionary politics believe it was prompted by a desire to reassure the radical socialistic element of the workmen's and soldiers' council that the formal organization of a constitutional government would not be postponed indefinitely. To this extent it was interpreted as a capitulation to the social revolutionary party, of which Kerensky is a leader.

The provisional government, dominated by the new cabinet of five ministers with centralized powers, probably will proceed to exercise arbitrarily functions which it would not have dared before. Although there is no specific authority for its action, the government apparently believes it will meet less opposition than by continuing the policy of interminable readjustments of cabinet and ministers which have marked the short revolutionary history of the nation.

It is believed here that the new move will strengthen the government and assist the recuperation from the national shock of General Korniloff's unsuccessful revolt. Since the new cabinet of five contains three non-partisan members, and two socialists, and therefore is not a coalition as advocated by the constitutional democrats, some opposition by conservatives of the latter group may be expected.

After taking up the immediate task of restoring discipline to the army, the new government's next undertaking probably will be to prepare for the constitutional assembly which will decide the permanent form of government, local and national, the rights of citizens and nationalists, the fundamental law of the land, and taxation and land-holding problems.

The calling of such an assembly, with members elected by universal suffrage, probably would go far toward diverting from the active government the multitude of political dissensions which are hampering execution of the war.

WAR IS DECREASING U. S. EXPORTS OF WOOD

New Orleans, September 16.—The effect of war conditions is materially decreasing the volume of this country's exports of wood and its manufactures is shown in the compilation made by The New Orleans Lumber Trade Journal, of exports of forest products from the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30 last and published in its current issue. Comparative figures in the compilation show a fairly uniform decrease in exports last year below the preceding fiscal year, although there were several notable exceptions and an actual gain in the aggregate value of all commodities included under the designation of wood and its manufactures in the export classification.

The total value of all wood and manufactures exported the last fiscal year was stated at $62,817,451, compared to $60,661,774 the previous year, and $103,179,640 two years ago.

The statement shows that 174,689,000 feet of timber, hewn and sawn, were exported the last fiscal year, compared to 201,205,000 the year before and 441,166,000 for 1913-14, while exports of boards from cypress, gum, oak, pine, poplar had reduced last year were 1,044,999,000 feet, compared to 1,177,331,000 the previous year, and 2,405,296,000 in 1913-14. A large part of the movement, it was stated, was for account of the European belligerent governments.

The figures for the gulf ports show that in the items of timber and boards, exports for the last fiscal year were about one-third less than in the last peace year, and considerably under 1915-16. A change also was shown in the relative standing of the four principal lumber ports, in the matter of exports, as compared to the previous year. Gulfport advanced from second to first place, New Orleans advanced from third to second place, Pensacola fell from first to third and Mobile remained fourth.

Comparative figures on exports of lumber and timber from the various ports and districts on the gulf and Atlantic coasts for the two fiscal years are given as follows in thousands of feet (i. e., thousands omitted):

	1916-17.	1915-16.
Gulfport	106,953	123,201
New Orleans	86,266	121,058
Pensacola	84,511	157,318
Mobile	79,096	114,305
Pascagoula	35,305	27,371
Port Arthur	59,352	88,402
Galveston	23,837	38,685
Georgia district	25,559	33,027
Florida district	84,852	72,951
Baltimore	15,487	20,014
Norfolk-Newport News	11,761	31,289

In the matter of distribution of the exports of boards, deals and planks by destinations, notable features are the absence of any shipments whatever the past fiscal year to Belgium and Germany and the very small movement to The Netherlands which was 98,000 feet, compared to 3,039,000 feet the preceding year. Increases over the previous year were shown on exports to Denmark, France, Canada, Central America, Mexico, West Indies, Peru and Africa, while there were decreases in exports to the United Kingdom, Argentina, Cuba and China. The most notable increase in shipments was to Canada, which took 182,630,000 feet, compared to 140,715,000 the preceding year. Shipments to the United Kingdom fell from 275,961,000 a year ago to 140,230,000 last year. Cuba was the only country whose takings have increased since the war began, the statement shows.

FLIGHT CADET KILLED WHEN AEROPLANE DIVES

Camp Borden, Ont., September —.—Flight Cadet Whetrick, Royal Flying corps, of Buffalo, N. Y., was killed yesterday, it was announced today, when his airplane made a nose dive from a height of 150 feet. Whetrick had descended from a greater height to hear instructions that were being shouted to him by another aviator. He shut off his engine and could not start it again when he attempted to ascend.

THREE BERLIN PAPERS STOPPED BY CENSOR

Copenhagen, September 16.—Publication of three Berlin newspapers, The Tages Zeitung, Boersen Zeitung and Freisinnige Zeitung, has been stopped by the military censors.

GERMANY BRIBING FRENCH DEPUTY?

M. Turmel Must Explain Possession of 25 Swiss Bank Notes—German Chancellor Boasted of Getting French Secrets.

Paris, September 16.—Semi-official announcement was made today that Paul Deschanel, of the chamber of deputies, and the quaestors of the chamber would meet on Monday to decide what action should be taken regarding the Turmel affair, which for more than a week has been the principal topic of discussion in the press. Premier Painleve; Jules Steeg, minister of the interior, and Raoul Peret, minister of justice, have decided that it is thus far under the jurisdiction of the chamber, inasmuch as M. Turmel is a deputy, and as such enjoys immunity from legal prosecution while parliament is in session, except in the case of flagrant dereliction of duty.

The affair rose from the discovery on July 9 in the cloak room at the chamber of deputies of an envelope containing twenty-five Swiss 1,000-franc bank notes. The finder, an usher of the chamber, handed the envelope to the quaestors. Nothing was said of the incident for weeks, and it was only a fortnight ago that it became an affair of common gossip. The name of the deputy owning the notes was not made known.

The discovery of the bank notes was realized, however, as soon as the German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, made the statement that he was fully informed by witnesses of everything which was said at the secret sittings of the chamber. It was intimated that the bank notes had been given in payment for treasonable acts of some deputy.

Eventually the name of M. Turmel was made public in connection with the incident. He explained that he was the legal adviser for France-Swiss firms and received money in fees. It was his custom, he said, to leave large sums in his locker at the chamber. He added that his last trip to Switzerland was on May 10, and hence it was out of the question that he could have betrayed the proceedings in the secret sittings, which were held in June. He wrote to the quaestors that as persons in Switzerland who were in a position to give details of his transaction were making difficulties, he intended to go to Switzerland and bring back documentary evidence. M. Turmel left for Switzerland on Thursday, but was stopped at the frontier by the Swiss authorities, although he had a diplomatic passport.

To interviewers M. Turmel explained that as notary of the town of Roudeao he cleared 20,000 francs yearly, after paying all expenses, and so was quite rich. This story of riches is received with hesitation by the press.

PRESIDENT WILSON BACK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, September 16.—President Wilson returned to Washington from New York by train tonight, ending the longest stay away from his desk since last fall, when Germany was observing her submarine pledges. He and Mrs. Wilson were given a hearty greeting by a crowd gathered at the station.

There had been no announcement concerning the president's movements since yesterday, and, in view of unconfirmed reports of submarines off the coast, the possibility that he might return on the yacht Mayflower was discussed by the public here with no little apprehension. It was even suggested that a wireless message from a spy telling of the president's cruise on the Mayflower might have reached a U-boat in the Atlantic and brought her to the coast in search of bigger game than merchant ships.

The president and Mrs. Wilson left Washington at midnight a week ago Friday by train for New York. There they boarded the Mayflower for a trip to Gloucester, Mass.

VAN RAPPARD ATTACKED BY DUTCH NEWSPAPER

Amsterdam, September 16.—Announcement of the change in ministers from The Netherlands to Washington is made the occasion by The Telegraaf for a severe attack on Chevalier Van Rappard, who is described as not having been equal to his duties and as having failed to promote Dutch interests. The newspaper asserts it now is realized that he lacks the diplomatic tact and commercial insight needed for the extremely difficult discussions on the food supply.

Asserting that a diplomat of the first rank must be sent to Washington to regain the sympathy of America, The Telegraaf characterizes Mr. Van Royen, proposed as Chevalier Van Rappard's successor, as "one of the weakest brothers of the Dutch diplomatic corps," who would not be the most desirable man for the place.

MEXICANS GIVE CHEERS FOR THE GERMAN ENVOY

Mexico City, September 16.—The one hundred and seventh anniversary of Mexico's independence was celebrated today with open air ceremonies and military parades. President Carranza was greeted enthusiastically by the people at the ceremony of "El grito" last night when from the balcony of the presidential palace he rang the bell of Hidalgo, which the liberator used in proclaiming the independence of Mexico, and as he drove through the streets at the head of the parade today.

Herr von Eckhardt, the German minister who marched in the parade with the other diplomats, also was cheered.

VICTORIES ARE WON BY ITALIAN AVIATORS

London, September 16.—A semi-official wireless dispatch from Rome says six enemy airplanes were brought down or compelled to land in engagements from September 6 to 14. Captain Baracca won his nineteenth victory, bringing down an airplane behind Monte San Gabrielle. Other Italian aviators won their eleventh, tenth and fourth victories.

AMUSEMENTS.

Welch Minstrels.

(At Keith's Lyric.)

The Emmett J. Welch Minstrels, one of the most popular and best-known organizations of its kind in vaudeville, will top the show at B. F. Keith's Lyric the first half of this week in an exceptionally entertaining program. Manager George Hickman also announces for the first three days Ada Blilsbury and Pauline Robinson, singing and dancing girls; Jimmy Contlin and Myrtle Glass, in a lavishly-staged comedy and melody skit; Emma Francis and Harold Kennedy, whirlwind dancing duo, and the Adroit brothers, in the comedy novelty. There also will be Hearst-Pathe news pictures and Burton Holmes travelogues.

Pauline Frederick.

(At the Rialto.)

If photo-plays were good for nothing else, their most violent opponent would be forced to admit that at least they give a knowledge of human nature and character that could be attained in no other way. Pauline Frederick's latest Paramount picture, "Double-Crossed," which will be shown at the Rialto theater today, beginning a three-days run, shows the panic into which innocent onlookers are thrown during the terrible "third degree" to which they are subjected after a crime has been committed. This is only one of the many interesting phases of Miss Frderick's newest production, which contains a thoroughly feminine appeal in the story of the young wife who saved her husband from a theft of important papers and restored his weakened confidence in himself as well.

"The Spy."

(At the Criterion.)

An American's sacrifice of life and all it holds dear to him, to save his countrymen and learn the secrets of the German spy system, forms the theme of the stirring William Fox production, "The Spy," which, with Dustin Farnum in its lead, comes to the Criterion theater today for a week's run. Dustin Farnum, one of the few popular men stars of the screen, plays the role of Mark Quaintance, a man of wealth and social position, who undertakes the hazardous task of gaining a list of the Teutonic spies in the United States. The cold feature about this thrilling drama is that it contains all the vigor and excitement of war, without a single battle scene being flashed on the screen.

"His Alibi."

(At Loew's Grand.)

Storm and Marsden, clever stars of the legitimate stage, will head the vaudeville bill at Loew's Grand theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday with one of the funniest comedy playlets of the season, entitled "His Alibi." Another big laugh of the bill will be Harry Thompson, in humorous character impersonations, with a laughable line of comedy patter and interesting tales. Chauncey and Cathleen Jesson will present a series of new songs and dances. Freddy James, who admits being "The World's Worst Juggler," is also, incidentally, one of the world's funniest comedians. The Totos, natives of war-stricken Belgium, have a series of startling gymnastic feats. The emotional screen star, Alexandra Carlyle, will appear in a new and stirring photo-play, "The Tides of Fate."

George Walsh.

(At the Vaudette.)

For pep, speed and real action, movie fans are given the tip to go and see George Walsh today at the Vaudette theater in the Fox production, entitled "The Yankee Way." George is here shown as a young American who meets and falls in love with a princess of a little Balkan country. The Balkans are at present the center of considerable activity, but they ought to be used to it, after the excitement stirred up by George when he paid a visit to that part of the world to thwart plans of ambitious nobles, makes the royal road easy for the princess and incidentally to give her a few lessons in the American way of making love. The princess does not seem averse to the teacher, and when the revolution is quelched, and peace is restored—well the reader is given three guesses as to what happened then, and whether George ever returned to America.

"Great Expectations."

(At the Odeon.)

Lovers of Dickens—and they are numerous in every city and specially in Atlanta—will be out in force today at the Odeon for the one-day showing only of "Great Expectations" in a picturized form, which it is said preserves every bit of the great interest in the book. The company is of the best, the leading roles being taken by Louise Huff and Jack Pickford, two of the cleverest of the younger film stars. Picture lovers will remember their sterling work in "The Varmint" recently shown at the Strand theater. Tuesday another treat will be offered when Nance O'Neil will appear in "Mrs. Balfame." Miss O'Neil is one of the greatest of emotional actresses with a long and illustrious record on the speaking stage before she entered the moving picture field.

Bushman and Bayne.

(At the Strand.)

The Metro master-film, "Their Compact," will be shown at the Strand theater for the first three days of this week with Alice Joyce coming for the second half in the big Vitagraph success, "An Alabaster Box." In "Their Compact" the story is told of a young man, whose life has been ruined by an evil woman. Seeking to forget her and begin life anew he goes west and there is beginning to woo fortune again and with success, when his best friend comes on the scene. He has just been married, and as luck will have it, has married the woman who had brought havoc into the life of the hero, who has in the meantime fallen in love with another girl. The complications that ensue, as the result of his promise to the woman, not to tell her husband of the past, result in a thrilling story, which is ably presented.

Women Have Given Work Of Value of $36,400,000 To American Red Cross

Chicago, September 16.—The plans of the Red Cross to mobilize the generosity, enthusiasm and patriotism of the American people during the war, were described today by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American National Red Cross, and George Creel, chairman of the United States bureau of information.

The Red Cross is hurrying, Mr. Davison said, with food, clothes, doctors and medicines to the stricken nations of Europe to help keep them alive until the military forces of the United States get into the firing line.

The actual work contributed by American women to the Red Cross in twelve months in making surgical dressings, hospital garments, knitted articles, such as comfort kits and the like, has been of a commercial value of $36,400,000, Mr. Davison said. The figures are determined, he continued, by a scientific analysis. This did not include the clerical work in Europe or in this country nor the value of the time spent in other ways, Mr. Davison explained. "The effectiveness already developed by the Red Cross in the greatest work of mercy ever undertaken by a single organization, said Mr. Davison, "is one of the finest expressions I know of the greatness and big-heartedness of the American people."

JAPANESE DO HOMAGE AT THE GRAVE OF PERRY

Newport, R. I., September 16.—The Japanese mission to the United States came here today to do homage at the grave of Commodore Matthew Galbraith Perry, who opened the door of the island empire to influences of western civilization sixty years ago.

The mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, entered the cemetery through a lane of apprentice seamen and naval reserves standing at present arms, while a band from the training station played the Japanese national hymn. A great crowd of soldiers, sailors and civilians bared their heads in silence as Viscount Ishii stepped forward and placed on the tomb of the commodore a large wreath made up in the colors of Japan with white lilies and red gladioli.

Retiring a few paces the viscount bowed profoundly before the tomb and resumed his place in the semi-circle formed by other members of the mission and naval officers. One by one each member of the mission stepped forward silently and bowed before the grave. As the last one paid his tribute, Bishop James Dewolf Perry, of the Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island, offered a brief prayer. Then the entire assembly stood at attention while the band once more played the Japanese national anthem and the "Star Spangled Banner."

ARGENTINA WAITS FOR GERMAN REPLY

Foreign Minister Says Expulsion of Luxburg Has Not Closed the Incident. Honor of Argentina to Be Upheld.

Buenos Aires, September 16.—Foreign Minister Pueyrredon informed the Associated Press today that he is satisfied that the expulsion of Count Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, has not closed the incident growing out of the telegrams the minister sent to Berlin through the Swedish legation here. The minister said he would not grant the request of the senate to explain the situation at a secret session tomorrow, as the government thinks it would be imprudent to discuss the matter as it now stands.

The minister explained also that he discussed the recent German negotiations at a supposedly secret session of the senate and that Count Luxburg cabled his remarks to Berlin a few days later.

Minister Pueyrredon declared that the Argenine government intends to act energetically but not precipitately in upholding the honor of the republic and to close the present incident favorably.

The Argentine government has sent cablegrams to Dr. Luis B. Molina, the minister at Berlin, concerning the negotiations, but no official response has yet been received. The foreign minister believes the delay is due to difficulties of transmission and the censorship. The Argentine government has not received a request from the German government for a safe conduct for Count Luxburg.

The foreign minister said he believed that Germany would make concessions to retain the friendship of Argentina, but explained that friendship between the two countries will end unless the republic obtains the assurances and concessions desired.

An anti-German demonstration planned by foreign residents here was prohibited today by the government.

The government has withdrawn permission granted to a German wireless company to attempt to receive wireless messages from the German station at Nauen.

The German wireless service, consisting largely of messages from the semi-official Overseas News agency, which was sent to this country through the Sayville station before the entrance of the United States into the war, is distributed from Nauen. It has been reported on several occasions since the United States and Germany severed relations that information was being sent to Germany by wireless from South America.

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"Smile-a-Minute"
GEORGE WALSH
In Speed, Fun, Romance
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Mutual Reel Life.
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Pictures of Merit and Excellence
Continuous . . . . . 11 to 11
MON., TUES., WED.
Francis X. Bushman
Assisted by Beverly Bayne, In a Metro Wonderpicture.
"Their Compact"
—ALSO—
Mr. and Mrs. Drew, in "Rubbing It In."
THURS., FRI. AND SAT.
ALICE JOYCE
In "An Alabaster Box"
(Vitagraph)

The Rendezvous Elegant
ODEON
A BIG SHOW Each Day
Admission 5 and 10c.
DAILY 10-11:30-1-2:30-4-5:30-7-8:30-10
TODAY
Daniel Frohman Presents
LOUISE HUFF
—AND—
Jack Pickford
In Dickens' Novel Picturization
"Great Expectations"
TUES.—Nance O'Neil, in "Mrs. Balfame" (Charles Frohman)
WED.—George Walsh, in "The Yankee Way" (Fox)

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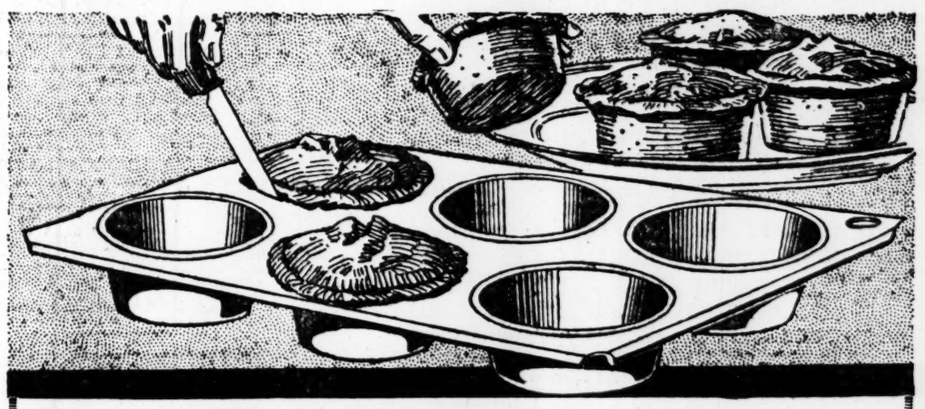

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One pt. corn meal	Two teaspoons baking powder
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Mix ingredients together, soften with milk and bake in "Wear-Ever" Muffin Pans

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FAIRFAX HARRISON IN ATLANTA SUNDAY

Chairman of Railway Board Here to Inspect Transportation Conditions Along Lines of the Southern.

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, and chairman of the railway war board, with several other officials of the Southern railway, paid a visit of two hours to Camp Gordon Sunday morning.

President Harrison and the other Southern officials are making a flying tour of several of the camps and cantonments located on the lines of the Southern. Prior to coming to Camp Gordon, they visited the training camps at Charlotte, N. C., and Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C. They left at noon for the camp at Columbia, and from there will return to Washington.

The officials wished to note the progress that is being made upon the camps and to ascertain the transportation conditions generally along the lines of the Southern.

They were accompanied by Mr. Hungerford, a writer for The Saturday Evening Post, who, it was stated, will shortly write an article for The Post upon the national army and national guard cantonments and camps.

The party called upon General Eben Swift, commander of Camp Gordon, and inspected the camp generally. They were much impressed with the sanitary conditions of the barracks, kitchens, mess halls, baths and other buildings of the cantonment.

The Southern railway officials in the party were President Harrison, Vice President E. H. Coapman, Vice President H. B. Spencer, Vice President H. W. Miller, Assistant Vice President George R. Lyall, Secretary F. S. Wynn, General Manager W. N. Foracre. They were accompanied by President Key Compton, of the Chesapeake Steamship company, and Mr. Hungerford, of The Saturday Evening Post.

PENNSYLVANIA GUARD HAS AUGUSTA HUSTLING

Augusta, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—The entire division of the Pennsylvania national guard—thirty thousand strong—are now under canvas at Camp Hancock. The city streets from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight, are congested with pedestrians such as they have never before been in the history of Augusta.

The "ghost walked" at Camp Hancock last week, with the result that hundreds of thousands of dollars were released to the channels of trade. Tradespeople keep their shops open until way into the night in an effort to supply the wants of the soldiers who crowd every emporium on Broad street to purchase wares of various kinds. Cafes, soda water stands and amusement houses are unable to adequately care for the large increase in their business.

Picture shows and vaudeville houses are packed for every performance, and it is a common occurrence for restaurants to lock their doors by 9 o'clock at night to prevent people from coming in, their places then being sufficiently crowded to keep them busy for two hours.

VINCE THOMAS MURDER TRIAL BEGINS TODAY

Lyerly, Ga., September 16.—(Special.) The Chattooga criminal docket will be taken up tomorrow morning. The first case will be that of young Vince Thomas, charged with the murder of Charles (Tull) Hawkins, on Lookout mountain, last April. Both Thomas and the dead boy came from prominent families of the mountain.

The shooting is alleged to have been done because of attentions to Miss Minnie Hobbs, a beautiful mountain girl, by Hawkins, to which Thomas objected. Thomas sought her company often, but it seems that the young lady favored his rival, for, according to evidence submitted at the preliminary hearing just after the shooting, Hawkins had accompanied Miss Hobbs to a big dance, and it was at this dance that Hawkins was shot. After the dance was over, Thomas is said to have asked Miss Hobbs' permission to walk home with her, and when told that inasmuch as she had came with Hawkins, she would return with him, the remark was made that if she did so it might cause trouble. When the young lady joined Hawkins, the latter was shot in the head and died two days later.

PROF. CARL STEED WILL REMAIN AT MERCER

Macon, Ga., September 16.—(Special.) One of the most interesting announcements in connection with the opening of Mercer university here tomorrow is that Professor Carl Steed has declined the invitation to accept the chair of English at Richmond college, as successor to Professor J. C. Metcalf, and will remain at Mercer.

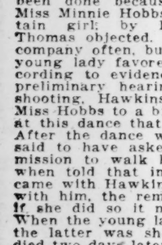
The term starting tomorrow is Mercer's eighty-fifth, and it is the fourth time that the institution has felt the effect of war by decreased attendance. It being a male institution, many of the students have answered the call of their country.

Most of the students are already on hand and every member of the faculty has returned to the city.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.



Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

BIG BASE HOSPITAL AT CAMP SEVIER READY OCTOBER 1

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., September 16.—(Special.)—The big base hospital at Camp Sevier, with its system of thirty-eight buildings, will be completed and ready for use by October 1, it was announced at the constructing quartermaster's headquarters yesterday. The system of buildings will cover over fifty acres of ground and will cost approximately $300,000, according to Major A. C. Doyle, constructing quartermaster, under whose supervision the entire camp has been constructed. The specifications for the hospital call for over three and a half million feet of lumber for the system of buildings.

The plans for the hospital show that there will be every department to make the system complete in itself and entirely independent of all other departments of the camp. There will be wards for officers, for enlisted men, a contagious-disease ward, one for demented patients, and the nurses' quarters, besides operating rooms, kitchens and pantries. All departments will be equipped with every modern appliance and instrument known to science, it is stated, and there will be special laboratories for X-ray work and for the practice of special surgery, such as operations on the eyes, ears, nose and throat. Garages, a chapel, barracks for the members of the ambulance corps, a laundry, a mortuary, several large storehouses and other buildings necessary to make the department complete, are provided for in the specifications.

The base hospital is in charge of Major T. E. Scott, of the United States army.

The medical corps from New York, which came to Camp Sevier from Madison barracks several weeks ago, will remain here. Additional men will also be assigned to the hospital, it was stated, making a total of about 200 men that will be permanently attached to the base hospital unit.

OCTOBER ADJOURNMENT PLANNED BY CONGRESS

Leaders Hope to Complete All Necessary Business Early in the Month.

Washington, September 16.—Congressional plans, completed today, contemplate adjournment early in October.

Speed in the senate alone is essential to carrying this plan into effect. The house has almost completed its work and conferees are making all possible haste to reach agreements on measures that have passed both houses.

Indications are that the senate will co-operate in the effort to reach adjournment at the time tentatively set. It rushed through the trading with the enemy and war bond bills last week in record time, and has taken hold of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, one of its two remaining big measures, with an apparent determination to expedite consideration of it. Cloture may be resorted to if necessary.

President Wilson has no new legislation to present, and is understood to be quite ready to have congress go home. His insistence that the insurance bill be passed before adjournment is said to have been through no desire to have congress remain here for any other purpose than to get that bill out of the way.

Aside from the insurance measure and the $7,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, most of the big legislation of the session will be in conference this week. They include the war tax, war bond and trading with the enemy bills. The war bond measure will go to conference from the house tomorrow, and the other two already are in conferees' hands.

By Thursday, it is expected, the two big issues of the war tax bill, excess profits tax and mail rates, will be under discussion, and agreement during the week is anticipated. Forecasts are that the bill will emerge from conference carrying provisions for levies of about $2,500,000,000. Changes will be principally in method of assessing taxation.

On the insistence of Democratic Leader Kitchin and others the meetings of the conferees are executive.

Only a few big differences exist between the two houses on the war credits and trading-with-the-enemy measures. The principal changes made by the senate in the war credits bill are the increase of from one-seventh to one-fourth of 1 per cent in the allowance for floating the bonds and the decrease in the certificates allowances from one-tenth to one-twentieth. More important provisions were added to the trading bill by the senate. They include giving the president power to stop imports, to prohibit enemy life insurance companies from operating in this country, and the King amendment to require German language newspapers to print English translations of their articles.

Whether the alien draft resolution, adopted by the senate last week, will be taken up in the house is undetermined.

The war deficiency bill probably will pass the house tomorrow. The senate will reconvene Tuesday and take up the Webb export trading bill, already passed by the house, and this will be followed by the Walsh oil land leasing bill. The deficiency measure may displace one of these. The insurance bill probably will be reported late this week.

The house committee, appointed to investigate defective ammunition, will begin its hearings tomorrow.

LEIGH CARROLL NAMED AS RED CROSS MANAGER

Washington, September 16.—Appointment of Leigh Carroll, a lawyer of New Orleans, as manager of the gulf division of the American Red Cross, was announced today by H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council. The gulf division, with headquarters in New Orleans, includes Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and has a membership of more than 30,000.

Red Cross chapters and auxiliaries at large in the gulf division already number 124, and the work of development will be carried steadily forward.

William J. Lippert, the present division director, will continue his work in association with Mr. Carroll, as head of the bureau of development and publicity. He also will have general charge of the relations with chapters.

Mr. Carroll is one of thirteen men to be chosen to administer the affairs of the thirteen districts into which the country has been divided. Each division manager, the announcement said, is a man of broad business training and experience who has volunteered his services to the Red Cross without pay for the duration of the war. Mr. Carroll has suspended his law practice for as long as the Red Cross may require his services.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED AS RESULT OF A FEUD

Fairmont, W. Va., September 16.—As a result of a feud, said to have existed for some time between farmers and fox hunters in the vicinity of Rivesville and Lowesville, near here, Harvey Hayhurst and Albert Thorn are dead and Charles Musgrove and James Hayhurst are suffering from gunshot wounds. As the four men were seated around a fox hunters' campfire early today they were fired upon from close range.

Three brothers, John, William and Charles Keyser, farmers of Lowesville, were arrested late today and charged with the shooting. It is said that crops on the farm of the Keyser brothers were burned recently, and it is believed by the authorities that the shooting was in retaliation.

DOUBLE SESSIONS UP TO COUNCILMEN

Patrons of Tenth Street School, and Others Interested in School Improvements, to Attend Meeting.

The problem of double sessions in the schools will be put up to city council at its meeting this afternoon, when the board of education will ask for the necessary appropriation for taking care of the overflow pupils at Tenth Street school, where three of the lower grades are now being taught in the afternoon.

It is generally believed that council will grant the request, and that the necessary funds will be made available at once, so that double sessions will be quickly ended. It is proposed to secure the appropriation by a temporary transfer of the amount needed from the fund for teachers' salaries.

Mrs. R. L. Foreman, chairman of the Atlanta School Improvement association, has requested all the members of this body, as well as all patrons of Tenth Street school and all others in the city who are interested in school improvement, to attend the meeting, in order to emphasize the importance of the request.

The patrons are a unit in their opposition to the double sessions in the schools. They contend that afternoon sessions are injurious to the health of the children, and that under such an arrangement many of the children, during part of the year, will be unable to get home before dark.

Two plans have been suggested for meeting the difficulty at Tenth Street school. Patrons of the school have been very much in favor of a plan to rent the nearby McCord building and equip it as an annex. It is pointed out that this can be done at a very small cost, and that the rental demanded is most reasonable.

It has also been proposed to divide the basement auditorium into four classrooms, and properly equip them, and provide the necessary heating apparatus.

NORTH CAROLINA FLOOD DOES HEAVY DAMAGE

Wilmington, N. C., September 16.—Reports from flooded territory in North Carolina tonight indicated that the waters were subsiding, revealing greater damage to roads, bridges, culverts and railroad tracks than was forecast yesterday. The weather continues threatening, but there has been no heavy rain in twelve hours.

The Atlantic Coast line has no less than seven washouts between the thirty-fifth and sixtieth mile posts on the Wilmington-Goldsboro branch, and it was announced that traffic between these cities will be discontinued for several days, through traffic being routed via Chadbourn and Elrod for main-line connections, while local trains will operate for a distance of 35 miles out of Wilmington toward Goldsboro. The Atlantic and Adkin division probably will be operated for traffic tomorrow.

A wrecking train from Rocky Mount, attempting to reach the scene of a freight wreck, 45 miles from Wilmington, was wrecked today and J. B. Ericsson, engineer, and two negroes of Wilmington were slightly injured.

Wrecking trains from Waycross, Ga., and Florence, S. C., together with available work-train crews, and much material, are being rushed to the breaks in the line.

The body of H. T. Moore, a brakeman, who was killed in the wreck of a freight on the Atlantic Coast line Saturday, had not been found tonight.

CALL TO STOCKHOLDERS OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Washington, September 16.—"The co-operation of the stockholders is earnestly invited to continue the successful practice established three years ago of making the annual meeting not merely a conventional routine, but a forum for the expression of the views of individual stockholders upon the policies and problems of the company."

This statement is contained in a letter which has been forwarded to the stockholders of the Southern Railway company by President Fairfax Harrison, giving notice of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Richmond, Va., on October 9.

The letter states that the principal officers of the Southern will be in attendance to answer questions directed to the management, or to any detail of the company's business, and adds:

"You are earnestly invited to attend in person, or, if that shall be impossible, to have your own personal representative in attendance in your behalf, or to address to the undersigned in writing what you might say if present."

SIXTY-FIVE COMING FROM MONTGOMERY

Montgomery, Ala., September 16.—(Special.)—Sixty-five young men, Montgomery's second contribution to the new selective draft army, will leave for Camp Gordon next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and will arrive in Atlanta at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After a luncheon in Atlanta they will proceed to Camp Gordon. Ten from this city went to Atlanta two weeks ago.

The county exemption board will meet Monday to name 40 per cent of Montgomery county's quota who will go to Camp Gordon this week.

NAVY LEAGUE WOMEN WILL DEFY DANIELS

Washington, September 16.—The comforts committee of the Navy League announced tonight that it would continue to send articles to sailors in the name of its honorary chairman, Mrs. George Dewey, in spite of Secretary Daniels' order that all relief and comfort contributions to the navy must be handled through the American Red Cross.

Why Are You Gray?

Why look older than you feel?

Now that so many thousands have proved that Q-ban Hair Color Restorer brings a uniform, dark, lustrous shade to gray or faded hair—you really ought to try Q-ban. Ready to use—**guaranteed** harmless—50c for a large bottle—money back if not satisfied. Sold by R. L. Palmer, Jacobs' Pharmacy, Cook's Pharmacy and all good drug stores. Delightfully beautifying. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic; Liquid Shampoo; Soap. Also Q-ban Depilatory (for superfluous hair).

Try Q-ban TRADE MARK

Hair Color Restorer

BYRD PRINTING CO

PUBLICATIONS

Camp Gordon Officers Commanding Ohio Guard Are Sent to Louisiana

Montgomery, Ala., September 16.—(Special.)—Two hundred officers recently sent to Camp Sheridan from the training camp at Camp Gordon have been ordered to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La., and will leave here soon as transportation can be provided for them. This order follows a protest made by Governor Cox, of Ohio, to the war department against Ohio soldiers at Camp Sheridan being trained by any officers except men from Ohio. The 200 southern officers from Camp Gordon are to be replaced by a similar number from the training camp near Chillicothe, Ohio.

When the Camp Gordon officers reach Alexandria they will be assigned to duty in connection with organizations from Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. They are grumbling at having to leave here, as they have formed friendly relations with the Ohio boys and like Camp Sheridan, but, as the order reads, "the travel directed is for the good of the public service."

Many Alabama Counties Will Send Their Total White Quotas This Week

Montgomery, Ala., September 16.—(Special.)—Forty per cent of the white men in Alabama who have been selected for training in the federal army will leave for Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and Camp Pike, Little Rock, within a few days, according to orders from Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard.

The movement will begin Wednesday morning, September 19, and continue until Saturday evening, September 22. Only white men will be in the 40 per cent quota. Counties having a large percentage of negroes, notably Montgomery county, which has a percentage of 60, must send more than 40 per cent of their total quota in order to make up for the negro percentage. It is stated that owing to this situation every white man in Montgomery county who has been certified as eligible will eventually be called to the colors.

WILLIAM F. STONE STRICKEN BY DEATH

Baltimore, September 16.—William F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms of the republican national committee, died early today.

RAILWAYS ARE WORKING TO PREVENT CONGESTION

Fairfax Harrison Announces Formation of a Committee on Exportation.

Washington, September 16.—Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads' war board, authorizes the following:

To prevent congestion at American seaports and minimize the danger of export traffic being piled up in the railroad yards and along the tracks of the seaport lines, a committee has just been formed to co-ordinate the activities of the railroads, the war department, the shipping board, the food administration and the British and other foreign government war commissions that come here to purchase supplies for the allies. This committee, which will be known as "the co-ordinating committee on exportation," has been created at the instigation of the railroads' war board.

Bearing in mind the danger of congestion this winter if effort should be made to ship everything ordered in this country through the north Atlantic ports, the members of the war board decided that some immediate action should be taken for co-ordinating railroad with oversea transportation.

With the view of laying the foundation for this, representatives of the embarkation section of the general staff, U. S. A., the traffic executive of the allied governments, the United States shipping board, the United States food administration, the Red Cross war council and the commission on car service, met with the war board and formed the "co-ordinating committee on exportation."

The committee will consist of a representative of each of the organizations named, together with a representative of the railroads' war board.

Charles M. Sheaffer, chairman of the commission on car service, has been made chairman of the co-ordinating committee. The other members of this committee appointed to date include: E. Level, chairman, traffic executive of the allied governments; J. G. Rodgers, general agent, American Railway association, military headquarters; R. B. Stevens, commissioner, or D. L. Ewing, director of traffic United States shipping board; Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, embarkation section, general staff, U. S. A.; C. B. Buxton, United States food administration, and D. W. Cooke, Red Cross war board.

It is hoped that a representative of the United States navy and of the British admiralty will also become members of the committee.

The committee will hold regular meetings and will exchange the information necessary to prevent freight congestion and at the same time keep the tremednous amount of traffic designed for overseas use moving to the various ports and thence by ship to Europe.

TORPEDO WAS FREAKISH AND U. S. LINER ESCAPED

German Missile Leaped From Water and Changed Course When Nearing Steamer.

An Atlantic Port, September 16.—The defective mechanism of a German torpedo, discharged by an invisible submarine, is said to have prevented disaster to a large American steamship which arrived here today from a British port.

According to several of one hundred passengers on board the liner, a submarine attack was made on the steamship the second day out, shortly after 11 a. m. The wake of the torpedo was observed by lookouts, and immediately the steamer's captain ordered a sharp change in her course. The torpedo, when about one hundred yards away from the steamer, suddenly leaped from the water, the passengers said, and, on returning to the water, headed in a new direction, which carried it past the stern of the vessel by twenty yards. No submarine was sighted, but the liner fired one shot from a stern gun at an object which it was asserted might have been a periscope. There were no indications that this shot was effective, and the liner hurried away.

GERMANS TORTURING RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Escaped Soldier Tells of Brutality That Is Almost Unbelievable.

Washington, September 16.—Another chapter is added to the story of the tortures of German prison camps by a Russian soldier who escaped by tunneling with a knife under the electrically charged fence along the Antwerp-Rosendaal line. It has been forwarded to the state department from Petrograd.

Brutal treatment and poor and insufficient food have cost Germany the labor of thousands of prisoners, he says. One labor battalion on the western front consisting of 2,000 men had been reduced by starvation, exposure, beatings and death to less than 500. The daily rations for a prisoner, he reported, consisted of a small amount of bread and turnip soup, the soup enriched occasionally by a bit of horse meat.

The unfit, the wounded and those who have lost members of their body, were kept in invalid camps until they died, but never, he says, returned to camps in Germany because the officers in command feared the psychological effect upon the people of the sight of the maimed men, often little more than animated skeletons.

Stern and implacable methods were used to compel prisoners to work. Ingenious tortures, that ended only short of death, were inflicted on some, while others were shot outright. Punishments varied from enforced standing at attention for a day at a time without food to beatings with rifle butts and to hours of suspension in the air, with ropes being tied to wrists while prisoners' hands were held behind the bodies, the result being to throw the weight on the unnaturally twisted muscles of arms and shoulders. Such methods in his battalion, once 2,000 strong, had reduced it to 350 at the time he escaped.

FOUNTAIN PEN

Take a Waterman pen on your vacation. Handy for postcards and letters. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the opticians, have them in all styles and points. 47 N. Broad street.—(adv.)

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Telephone Main 5000.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

ATLANTA, GA., September 17, 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.
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By Carrier.
City and country, 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per month.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The Constitution's Washington office is at 518 Riggs Building. Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

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LETTING THE WOMEN IN.

The tendency of the times is veering more and more toward the recognition of women in the professions, and even in the industries, on a plane of equality with men.

The war, perhaps, is responsible for the marked quickening of this trend which has been conspicuously noticeable since the call of the battle lines first began to make such heavy inroads upon the man power of the world; but, war or no war, what we are witnessing today is nothing more than what always has been the inevitable at a given stage of mankind's evolution.

Colleges and universities, state and private, are one by one altering their curriculi and facilities in recognition of woman's intellectual equality and to admit women students and accord to them educational opportunities identical with those enjoyed by men.

The most recent instance of this policy is afforded by Columbia university, which, beginning with the school year opening this month, will admit women into its college of physicians and surgeons on an equal footing with male students.

"After about 106 years as a men's institution," said Dean Samuel A. Lambert, of the medical faculty of Columbia, announcing the new policy—

> "the College of Physicians and Surgeons has decided to admit women on an equal standing with men. This step has been taken after a long consideration, and has been hastened by a great change in woman's position in Europe since the outbreak of the great war.
>
> "The widespread and most successful employment of women in trades which previously have been considered as belonging exclusively to men, has caused the change in the attitude, towards what has previously been considered women's work. . . . There is no question that they will come more and more to have a place peculiarly their own, especially in the laboratories of the medical sciences. Such work is eminently fitted for women. It is regular and requires a high degree of mental, and intellectual dexterity, and temperamentally women are fitted for such work."

This departure on the part of Columbia is eminently proper, progressive and significant of—and wholly in keeping with—the times.

There is no valid reason why the doors of any profession should be barred to any woman who feels herself able to qualify for it, and whose ambition runs in that direction. Give her an opportunity—give it to her on an equality with her brother—and then the responsibility for her success or failure rests upon herself. Don't close the doors in her face simply because she is a woman; don't permit the accident of sex to stand between any individual and possible success and distinction!

And if there is any one learned profession above another for which a woman is by nature, by instinct, by her peculiarly feminine attributes, qualified, all other things being equal, it is the medical profession.

In the allied profession of nursing woman has proven her superiority at every mark in the road. She is the natural trained nurse. And, in truth, in many instances—limited as her opportunities have been—she has proven herself man's equal as a physician. The idea, advanced by the prudes and those whose opinion is that of a day long gone, that the medical profession contemplates indelicacies which should hedge it in from the encroachment of ladies, is poppycock, as is proven by the fact that a female nurse has to study and know and be associated with every detail that would be required of a female doctor—and even the mossbacks do not claim that women should not be nurses.

All over the country the medical schools are being thrown open to women; and if the war lasts as long as now seems probable, the civilian population of the world is going to have to rely very largely upon the female graduates of those institutions for its physicians and surgeons, because the men are going to be needed back of the firing-lines and in the military hospitals.

Georgia, it is regrettable to note, persists in tagging along behind the rest of the world and the other states of America in this regard. We are following in pursuit of our archaic ideals and in our antiquated false notions of "chivalry," when we ought to be abreast of the world and in the van.

It is greatly to be desired that we, as a state and as a community, put away those old habiliaments of another day, catch step with progress and take our proper place in the march of civilization and enlightenment. And we would be going a long way in that direction if, as an initial departure, we should open the doors of our medical schools, both state and private, to our young womanhood on absolute equality with our young men.

We expect much from our women in the weathering of the present storm of war—as much, in truth, as we expect from our men.

Then, let us give them an equal chance for service by broadening their opportunities for preparation—such as admitting them to our institutions of higher learning, and to the professions, on an equality with their brothers certainly would do.

THE GERMAN-LANGUAGE PRESS.

There is a hopeful sign in the government's hostile activities against the German-language newspapers and periodicals of the country given to seditious or pro-Teutonic utterances; but indiscriminate warfare against all publications because they happen to be printed in the language of an enemy should be avoided.

Throughout the country there are various German-language newspapers which are patriotic and loyal to the United States, just as there are other publications in English that, to say the least of them, are not above question; and some that are every day skirting the very borderline of treason.

The bare fact that a publication goes in German type to its subscribers is not per se evidence of its disloyalty to the American flag. In fact, it should be no more of a crime to print a paper in German than to print one in French, Italian, Polish, Greek or Yiddish language. It is not the language, but what the language conveys that makes it good or bad.

Up to this time the government has been altogether too lenient with pro-German and anti-American publications—not alone German-language publications by any means—which have abused the guarantees of freedom of the press; and it is a good thing that a halt has been called. Every seditious German-language publication should be prosecuted; but that does not mean that all German-language publications should be persecuted simply because they are printed in the tongue that is most popular with their patrons.

We must remember that several millions of our American citizens are Germans, and many of them—and some of them among our very best and most loyal citizens at that—speak, read and love the German tongue. And so long as they are loyal and patriotic American citizens, it is nobody's business, and nobody should care, what language they speak or read, so long as the sentiment is American and their hearts beat true!

Every case of sedition or near sedition on the part of any publication, whether in the German, the Chinese, Jugoslavish or English language, should be judged strictly on its merits, because the races and tongues are so intermixed in this heterogeneous war that it is unfair to draw the deadline upon any class as such.

THE SAFE FOOD CROP.

To the farmers of southwest Georgia who, as The Tifton Gazette points out, "listened to good advice," or, acting on their own initiative, planted food crops last spring, 20-cent cotton will not be misleading.

Diversified farming has brought such good results for those who have made a business of it that they will not be swayed from the greater food crop purpose by sudden flights of the fleecy staple.

But there are still doubting ones, who are dazzled by every rise, at intervals, in the price of cotton, and to these our Tifton contemporary says:

> The price is not as high, comparatively, as bacon at 27 cents, corn at $2 a bushel or flour at $16 a barrel.
>
> Twenty-cent cotton will not buy any more today than 8 or 10 cent cotton would buy three years ago. The same is true of the seed at $60 a ton.
>
> Our people have made cotton a money crop for nearly a century and it is hard for them to realize that there is more money in almost any other crop. So, when the price of cotton reaches an unusual figure, they go right up in the air for the time being.
>
> The man with a good crop of $3 corn, or $1.25 peanuts or velvet beans, or hogs worth 20 cents on the hoof, or cattle for which he can demand his own price, has got no cause to envy the man with a crop of 20 cents cotton.

The packing houses already in operation in Georgia, and others nearing completion, are evidence of the faith of the farmers in the value of greater food crops and the stock-raising which makes the packing enterprises possible.

For the packing plants must be fed from the farms, and plenty has been produced, and will be forthcoming in future, to keep them busy.

They answer the "high-price-cotton" queries of those who halt between two opinions. And "hogs worth 20 cents on the hoof, and cattle for which the farmer can demand his own price," certainly place him far and away in the financial lead of his brother of the all-cotton crop theory.

The crown prince hasn't said anything lately about "bringing the devil from hell," for it wouldn't be such a feat after all, with the place he mentions sporting the Made-in-Germany label.

If Hindenburg goes far enough into Russia he'll feel like making a bonfire of that wooden statue of his.

Another setback for the kaiser is the fact that the invincible Canadians have "just begun to fight."

What Riga needed was a regiment of Russian women to defend it.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton

Home's Sweetheart.

I.

Life's lost river homeward flows,—
Sing, honey!
Gardens where we reap the rose,—
Sing, honey!
For we know that when you sing
Rose forgets the thorn can sting
And the birds to you make wing,—
Sing, honey!

II.

Sing the sweetest song of Home,—
Sing, honey!
Window-lights for those who roam,
Sing, honey!
Stars that lit the heavens blest
O'er the shadow-sheltered nest,
Paths that led to peace and rest,—
Sing, honey!

III.

'Tis the song of Love and light,—
Sing, honey!
Morning, dreaming to the Night,—
Sing, honey!
From far wanderings we depart—
Where the tears of Sorrow start;
Song of Home, and Home's sweetheart,—
Sing, honey!

* * * * *

Georgia Philosophy.

The "Jim-Jams" column of The Greensboro Herald-Journal hands us these little sermons:

"The average married man is a man of few words.

"A little Royston boy was bitten by a mule. This goes to show that a mule is dangerous at both ends.

"A little boy's ambition is to be a clown. In some cases the hand of fate elects him to congress and his ambition is thereby realized.

"It's a common thing to see a man boast of a good will power, but you never see one that can eat one peanut and quit.

"It's a well-known fact that work has never killed anybody, but there are some people that don't like to take the chances.

"Carrying a horse shoe around in your hip pocket won't help you meet your expenses. Unless you sell the old shoe for scrap iron.

"There is no more patriotic man anywhere than our old friend Squire Lum Park. He has two sons with Uncle Sam's fighting forces and Old Glory proudly waves on his housetop."

* * * * *

September's Foolin'.

September's jes' a-foolin'—
He ain't a-goin' to stay
An' tell his winds to caper
'Round the world, in sich a way;
To make 'em blow from icebergs,
A-risin' high an' higher;
He'll send a sweatin' summer day
'Bout time you build a fire!

You know he's jes' a-foolin,'
But, spite of all, you know
The little folks are dreamin'
Of the comin' of the snow;
Of the fine an' frosty flicker
As the Sun to Winter swings,
The cold, crisp times a-comin,'
For the Wind jes' sings an' sings!

* * * * *

Another Gun For the Army.

Another "sign of the times" in this, from The Cleo Springs (Okla.) Times:

"Our esteemed friend, William Dunkhofer, has made a petition to the court to have his name changed to John Gun and to have his daughter's changed from Wilhelmina to Epluribus Unum."

* * * * *

The Break-o'-Day Man.

Rising with the break o' day,
He's a keen contriver;
Meets the wagon on the way—
Front seat with the driver!
Hear the wagon wheels a-hummin'?
He has met the Good Times comin'!

Brother to the dawn an' dew,
All its freshness greets him;
Tells the Mornin' "Howdy'do."
Smilin' as it meets him.
Hear the wagon wheels a-hummin'?
He has met the Good Times comin'!

* * * * *

A Blow From the Bees.

The Columbia Record notes that a Spartanburg man has gone up on the price of his honey, giving as his reason: "The cost of production has increased very materially!"

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

De worl' God made is good 'nuff fer me.
Take it all 'roun', an' comin' an' a-gwine, it fills de bill an' kivers de groun'.

* * * * *

The Real Music.

Leave the mournful owls
To the dark o' the moon,
Reel us a rollicking
Banjo tune!
Day and night
Keep the music humming:
"Good Times here
And a lot more coming!"

GIDDUP, MAUDE! YOU NOW HAVE A CHANCE TO ENLIST IN ARMY

Government inspectors have discovered that the "female of the species" is as game as the male.

Horses, Hazel dear, horses!

Accordingly, and in the light of which, your Uncle Samuel has sent several army officers to Atlanta to round up the best-lookin' and strongest hosses in sight, for military service, and he's ordered said inspectors to accept lady-hosses to the extent of 15 per cent of the horse enlistments here.

Before now, Miss Mare hadn't a ghost of a show with your Uncle. He couldn't see her for dust! But fashions change, even among hosses, and now the "female of the species" has a chance to imitate the Russian "death battalion" and get right into the midst of things over in France.

War sure does knock precedent topsy-turvy.

No, Hazel, a top-sergeant isn't necessarily a spinner.

Now they're trying to blame the cold wave that hit here last week on the draftmen at Camp Gordon. Cold-hearted thought, isn't it?

Korniloff upset the dishes, now Kerensky has to build himself a new cabinet.

"The bigger they are, the harder they fall," commented a French aviator when he brought down a Zepp.

A Year Ago Today in the War

British and French captured four miles of German positions north and south of the Somme.

Forces of the central powers in the Dobrudja continued pursuit of retreating Rumanians and Russians.

Maddox Addresses Ohio Bankers On "The War and The Profits"

Robert F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta National bank, has returned from Columbus, Ohio, where he addressed the annual convention of the Ohio Bankers' association.

About seven hundred bankers were present and the addresses were all along patriotic lines.

Mr. Maddox was the only banker invited to speak before the convention. The other speakers being Hon. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war; Dr. J. T. Holdsworth, dean of economics at the University of Pittsburg, and Hon. James M. Cox, governor of Ohio.

Mr. Maddox's address on "The War and the Profits," was received with much applause and after he concluded a resolution was unanimously adopted to have five thousand copies of his address and that of Secretary of War Baker printed for circulation in Ohio.

Among other things Mr. Maddox said, after touching on the occasion and complimenting the Ohio bankers for the patriotic and liberal record made by them in the first Liberty Bond loan:

"The War and the Profits."

"In times like the present, no class of our citizens are expected to be more loyal to the nation than the bankers, and their patriotism has receptly been clearly shown in their hearty co-operation in the successful distribution of the recent issue of Liberty Loan bonds. They stand ready to do everything in their power to promote the sale of the next issue of bonds, and co-operate with the federal government in every way in their power to bring the nation successfully through the present war with credit to our country and benefit to mankind.

"It was but natural that this country, resting under the aegis of friendly relations with all the world, practically uninterrupted for a century, should have devoted its talents to the development of its matchless resources without the thought of war, or incurring the expense of maintaining great armies and building great navies.

"I believe it can truthfully be stated that no nation ever accomplished more in buckling on its armor than has the United States in the past five months, since we were forced to declare war on the imperial German government. In that short time we have organized for the prosecution of the war in a way which clearly demonstrates our full appreciation of its seriousness, as well as our ability to clearly meet the issue. We have registered in a single day nearly ten million men of fighting age. We have increased our army from 100,000 to 500,000, and graduated, after intensive training, over 40,000 new officers at well-equipped training camps, built sixteen cantonments and sixteen camps, which are now receiving 687,000 men, the first quota of the new army, and by October 1 will have in all Red branches of war service 1,500,000 men. We have passed legislation authorizing the issue of seven billion of bonds and certificates, a large part of which is to be loaned our allies, sold two billion of bonds to nearly six million people, who subscribed to a billion more, provided for the enlargement of our navy, and for the construction of hundreds of thousands of tons of vessels to increase our commercial shipping; contracts are being let for the construction of the greatest fleet of aeroplanes ever planned. We have raised one hundred million dollars for Red Cross work, passed the bill for the control of food and fuel, have already loaned our allies more than two billions of dollars, have rallied to the assistance of our government the ablest bankers and business men of the nation, who are giving their time and ability in Washington without compensation, in order that the expenditures may be made as wisely and as economically as possible. And in addition to all these accomplishments, we have already sent thousands of our soldiers to the fighting line in France, and demonstrated by the presence there of these splendid American soldiers that the fires of Liberty which were lighted by our forefathers shall not be dimmed by the edict of a murderous monarch, but through our united effort, shall be made to burn brighter and shed anew inspiration to our allies across the sea, and point the way to victory for the democracy of the world, the future security of our national honor, and the happiness of all the peoples who believe in freedom and justice.

Supplying the World.

"It was to be expected that when the allies began to prepare to meet war conditions they should call upon the storehouses of America for supplies which could not be readily furnished at home. This demand came when our agricultural and manufactured products had already passed the needs of our own country and we were struggling to place our excess products in foreign lands. The process was slow, and the demand was not as great as the supply. Our shipping facilities were sadly behind our needs. Other countries, controlling the trade channels of the seas, had put into the ports of the world their own goods. We were just beginning to try to alter these trade currents, and had made some little progress with our Central and South American neighbors, but we were still badly handicapped by the competition of other nations who had begun the race for the world trade before we entered it; therefore, I say, in August, 1914, the United States needed some additional stimulus to keep alive the prosperity of our country. It came with the declaration of the war in Europe. The fires of our furnaces were rekindled, the thinning ranks of labor were refilled, contracts for millions upon millions of dollars were made over night, new factories sprung up and old factories were enlarged, the farmer plowed a deeper furrow, and raised greater crops to be sold at rapidly-increasing prices. The tide of gold turned toward America as our exports increased. Raw and finished products which were thought not to be had in this country were mined and manufactured. The inventive genius of our scientists and captains of industry were strained to the limit. Our commercial being was thrilled with new life. Stocks which had been latent on the exchange rose with a boom. Wheat went to $3.00 per bushel, corn to $2.00, cotton to 27 cents, hogs to 20 cents, pig iron to $60.00, steel to $100, copper to 35 cents. Bank deposits rose by leaps and bounds. We corralled forty per cent of the gold of the world, bought back from England and France more than two billion dollars of American securities to offset their rapidly-increasing debt to us, and in addition to this we had bought their own government securities to the extent of nearly three billion of dollars. The United States had, up to April, 1916, accumulated a balance of trade in its favor since the opening of the war, amounting to the stupendous sum of more than six thousand millions. These great resulting commercial activities touched all sections of this country, and even the south, which lost more than five hundred million of dollars the first year of the war on account of the decline in cotton, had caught up with the nation-wide prosperity, and there seemed no end to this nation revel in riches—the greatest financial joy-ride in history.

"During these 32 months of war—while forty million men were in battle array, and millions upon millions of men were being sacrificed in the gigantic struggle, bringing a great burden of debt and distress upon the continent of Europe—the serious thought of the direction in which we in this country were plunging seemed to attract little attention. The pacifists had lulled the preparedness agitators to sleep. The struggling armies of England France, Russia and Italy, which were furnishing food for the German cannon, were furnishing trade to us. The British fleet had swept the German raiders from off the seas, our commerce was moving from every port, and it was said that we were safe.

"The sinking of the Lusitania caused but a ripple in the national emotion, the destruction of the Arabic was claimed to be but an accident of war, and it was believed that the submarine would be controlled by the torpedo destroyers of England and France. An overwhelming majority of the American people, while in full sympathy with the cause of the Allies, seemed to hope that the battle would be won by them without our co-operation, and without any sacrifice to be made by us.

"Our president, with great patience, had frequently remonstrated with the kaiser, without avail, and not until the beginning of this year was it realized that our help was needed by the allies, and unless we came to the assistance of these splendid nations, there was grave danger that they might lose the war, our own security was threatened and that the allies had really been fighting our own battle. It was then that the president and the congress of the United States determined that, in order to protect the national honor and the security of our republic, we should throw our whole resources into the struggle to prevent the domination of the world by German militarism.

If Peace Had Been Declared.

"I have often thought what would have been the effect upon this republic if peace had been declared in April, and we had not entered the war. If Germany had won, we would have been compelled to submit to any terms her merciless government should demand, for with the control of the British and the French fleets, every port on our shore line would have been seized, and we would have been at her mercy. God perish the thought! On the other hand, if we sat idly by and allowed the allies to shed their blood, pile up billions of debts, submit their commerce to be used solely for war, suffer their citadels, manufacturing plants and beautiful homes to bar the progress of the German hoards, all for the preservation of liberty and the rights of mankind, and finally, with superhuman effort, conquer Germany, but fail bleeding at the feet of victory—with what contempt they and the whole world would have looked upon the United States of America, the country which for 140 years has preached with patriotic phrases the beauties of liberty and freedom, and for which, in other years, other generations in this land had been willing to die. What would it have profited this nation had it gained all the gold in the world, and lost its own honor and self-respect?

"I am glad that there was no decisive victory in Europe before we entered the war. I believe I voice the sentiment of every true American when I say that it was our duty to enter this struggle, and the sacrifice we shall make will bring victory not only to our allies and our cause, but will reflect glory upon our republic, the benefits of which will be enjoyed by our children and our children's children.

"Financially, we have entered the war well equipped. With the wealth of this country estimated at 250 billions—a per capita debt of ten dollars—and about forty per cent of the gold of the world, it would seem that we might finance it without a great strain. Our per capita circulation has increased to more than $45.00. The net income of 104 American industrial corporations increased from 263 million in 1914 to 1,273 million in 1916.

"But it must be remembered that our great financial activities will find their currents changed, they will cease to accumulate enormous profits without giving a large share to the government. We have begun a wastage of money which war necessarily encourages, and our participation at the pinnacle of high prices will force us to spend on a more prodigious scale than any other nation. The government will need many billions before we accomplish our purpose. The nation does not yet realize what war means. We must begin to eat less, waste less, save more and make more. When those who do not follow the flag to France do their duty at home, our soldiers can march forward with inspiration and confidence, for they will realize that behind them towers reinforcements which no power on earth can defeat.

Conservative Regulation Required.

"A system of war taxation must be devised to take from industry some of its profits without too suddenly checking its speed. The man who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before might be called a patriot, but if the government took from him the extra blade, he would hardly be encouraged to repeat the operation.

"If industry is expected to have its prices fixed, its profits taxed to the limit, how is it to provide funds for expansion, or absorb large issues of government bonds?

"I have great hope that out of these perilous times in Washington there may develop a board with some constructive ability. I do not believe the business men of this country have found those previously appointed to be a great service to the nation. It remains to be seen what results the great power given to Mr. Hoover can accomplish. Under government regulations, the railroads of this country, which are conceded to be its greatest asset, have been regulated until their vitality is almost exhausted. They have been forced to swallow political pills until their systems are so weakened that they seem now to have no power of resistance. Their ability to serve is unsatisfactory, their financial strength is ebbing, and they are forced to await the crumbs which fell from the seats of the mighty in Washington. We hope, however, to witness the miracle of seeing this good servant raised from the dead, and the good influence of its resurrection encourage a wiser government policy, but it may be that 'if they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead.'

"However, I have great faith in the courage and capabilities of our country, and believe that it will be true to the traditions of its past and face the present trials without flinching.

"The time has now come when every act which tends to halt our prosecution of the war should be promptly punished and every word spoken or written, no matter in what tongue, which attempts to influence the disruption of our forces, should be treated as treasonable, and the offenders put behind the bars.

"And now that this, the foremost republic of the world, with its hundred million free men, speaking one language, using the same weights and measures, worshiping one God, has entered the ranks of the defenders of liberty across the sea, we shall not sheath the sword or silence the cannon until German militarism has been swept from Europe, and the rights of this and other nations protected forever from its brutal efforts to dominate and subjugate the world.

"When victory comes to our flag, as come it will, the profits of the war will not be measured by gold in our treasury, 'our commercial expansion, the increased efficiency of our people, or fabulous fortunes which may be made, but our compensation will be in the satisfaction we will have in knowing that we have done our duty, in the consciousness that the country has stood well the supreme test, and that our forty-eight states are more closely knit together than ever before. We will have grown stronger by the sacrifice the nation shall make, and we can then take up our rank in the forefront of the nations of the world and continue our onward march securely confident of a brighter and a broader destiny."

How Man Has Triumphed In Long-Time Effort To Master the Air

By SAM W. SMALL.

Great expectations are held as to the fine and successful work "the airmen" will do to win the present war.

Already the record is marvelous. Daring and destructive feats have been performed in the air by the flyers from both sides of the battle-fronts. New engines, new guns, new stabilizing devices, defensive armor, etc., are almost daily increasing the efficiency and power of this service arm. Soon great fleets of fighting airplanes will be raiding across the German lines and territory, and will create conditions both novel and acute.

Those who profess to know something of the Teuton psychology confidently predict that whenever a thousand or more airmen hover over German cities and villages, dropping a hail of bombs and bringing "frightfulness" home to the understanding and terror of the plain civilian populations, there will come from them wholesale and undeniable demands for peace—and peace at almost any price!

As to that I have very strong doubt, but to try that program upon Fritz is the object of spending a billion or more dollars in outfitting the American invincible armada of airmen.

* * * * *

When one reads daily now of the flights and fights, and fancy feats of the embattled fliers, it is difficult to realize that it was less than ten years ago—January 13, 1908—that Henry Farman became famous in cable and press dispatches because he that day succeeded in traveling a kilometre (five-eighths of a mile) in his aeroplane! Just think of the wonderful improvements in the mechanism of the machines and the art of the fliers since that very recent date. No other invention, unless it is the automobile, has had so rapid a development and expansion of uses, and both are now indispensables in winning wars.

* * * * *

The First Ascent.

It was on March 2, 1784, that Blanchard made his first ascent from Paris in a balloon to which he had attached a pair of huge wings and a steering rudder. He could not make his combination work successfully, but the adventure was of such note that Horace Walpole wrote an enthusiastic account of it and gave the name "airgonauts" to the future conquerors of the air.

The first tragedy that marked air-sailing occurred on the 6th of July, 1819, when Mme. Blanchard made a spectacular ascent from Tivoli in a balloon that she had surrounded with a string of fireworks. The explosion of the pyrotechnics in the upper air was intended to give tremendous eclat to her performance, but when they were in play they set fire to the balloon and Mme. Blanchard was precipitated to the earth, to an instant and horrible death.

The first parachute catastrophe happened July 24, 1837. A Mr. Cocking made a balloon ascension from Vauxhall, London, but in attempting to descend from a great height by the parachute that instrument collapsed and the aeronaut dropped to his death.

At Vincennes, September 8, 1852, Lieutenant Gale attempted to take up a horse in his balloon, but the horse prevented proper management of the big bulb. The result was a wreck, killing both man and horse.

* * * * *

The earliest long-distance balloon flight was that of Mr. Wise and three companions, who ascended on June 23, 1859, from St. Louis, Mo. They lost control and were carried 1,150 miles eastward, descending in New York state, nearly dead from exhaustion. This long journey has in recent years been exceeded in balloon races from St. Louis to points near the Atlantic coast.

The first captive balloon for passenger ascents was operated by Girard in Paris during the International Exposition in 1878. It was attached to a cable 1,000 feet long, anchored in the then ruined garden of the Tuilleries. That is the one I took a trip in, carrying a nervous chill all the way up and a fever all the day down!

* * * * *

The Modern Record.

Getting a real grip on the air navigation problem came with the advent of the present century.

It was on October 19, 1901, that Santos Dumont successfully sailed his dirigible balloon around the Eiffel Tower in Paris; and on May 11, 1902, Severo, the brilliant Brazilian, was killed through the explosion of his airship while flying over Paris.

It was not, however, until 1907 that Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, after experimenting on the Carolina coast, demonstrated a machine that "did fly with a man aboard" operating its movements. They caused thereby a world-wide sensation and started the airplane business to its present proportions and importance.

* * * * *

There is no questioning the future development of airplanes into standard vehicles for the transportation of passengers, mails and other things of commerce where speed is demanded. That they may yet become quick and safe transports across the seas is confidently expected.

When, in 1909, I journeyed down from London to Dover to see Blériot and his monoplane, in which that morning he had made his successful flight across the English channel, my imagination expanded to a day when some airgonaut would fly from London and make a safe landing in New York, and if I live as long yet as I expect to I will see that day's sun descend.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

ABSTAINER VERSUS MODERATE DRINKER.

On a train recently I saw a gentleman who looked 50 and pleaded 38, with a very florid complexion, mildly protruding eyes and a stomach which he called "high," stoutly maintained that a man has a right to take a drink occasionally, although he had no use for the steady drinker. This man had always taken a little drink whenever he felt like it, which must have been whenever it happened to be convenient. His health hadn't been injured by alcohol to any noticeable extent, he assured the listening gentlemen in the smoking compartment. A little later we trumped up some excuse to get a feel of his pulse; his pressure was what one would expect with such a figure, complexion and eyes. The man was frankly disgusted with the birdlike breakfast we consumed, and we were just plain flabbergasted with the amount of food he stoked at one meal. He was a traveling salesman and they certainly know how to eat themselves sick. That man would hardly wriggle through an insurance examination today. His nephritis is probably well established even now.

Last year out of 138 murders committed in New York state thirty-six were directly attributable to liquor, according to coroners' verdicts. Ninety-six per cent of the revocations of automobile licenses in New York state last year were for intoxication. These are rather facts of moral import. But somehow the New York state health department is on record as determined to bring every agency to bear upon the discouragement of the use of intoxicating liquors. It finds that an enormous amount of sickness, lowered vitality and other results of intoxicating liquors contribute heavily to the preventable deaths in the state, besides contributing directly its fair share of them.

The relative death rate between the abstainer and the non-abstainer (which includes the moderate and the occasional social drinker) is as 100 to 186.

A chronic drinker is diseased, and deserves kindly, scientific treatment. A moderate drinker is on the border line, trying to convert a habit into a disease. But the occasional drinker is just a weak-willed person with too much indecision to let it alone, too little courage not to drink when the crowd drinks. The occasional drinker is the least respectable of the lot.

These are facts the men of our new army should ponder over.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Dachshund Crawl Didn't Cure Dandruff.

Will you please suggest an effective remedy for that dry scaly form of dandruff? All of our family read your column and we find that the dachshund crawl will cure most everything except the dandruff.—R. H. L.

Answer—The crawl ought to improve the nutrition of the scalp, and so aid in overcoming the seborrhoea sicca! Keep a-crawling. One of the best applications we know is a 5 per cent ointment of sulphur, which is to be well rubbed into scalp with finger-tips, by parting hair here and there and covering perhaps one-fourth of the area of the scalp each night. A shampoo should be taken every fifth or sixth day. The formula is about as follows:

Precipitated sulphur	30 grains
Salicylic acid	10 grains
Violet extract (for scent)	4 drops
Lanolin	2 drams
Vaselin, enough to make	1 ounce

To be dispensed in a collapsible tube.

Perseverance with this six weeks will generally clear up the dandruff. If the trouble later recurs, use the treatment again for a week or so.

Advice Seems Superfluous.

Last June I felt poorly and the doctor found sugar present in the urine. He put me on a restricted diet, and in a few weeks the sugar was absent. But I am now feeling bad again, and need your advice in the matter.—D. R. W.

Answer—Stick to your doctor—he did pretty well, we think.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. The names of writers are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column; but all inquiries will be answered by mail if a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, care of The Constitution.

DRAFT MEN READY FOR WAR SERVICE

353 Atlantans Will Report at Camp Gordon Wednesday, While Fulton Will Send 106 Saturday.

Monday and Tuesday will be busy days for 353 young Atlantans, which is the number of men who will go from Atlanta to Camp Gordon next Wednesday, as the city's 40 per cent of the total quota expected of it from the national army division to be trained at Camp Gordon.

Fulton county will send its 40 per cent increment, consisting of 106 men, to the camp next Saturday.

Meanwhile preparations are going ahead at Camp Gordon for the reception of the some 15,000 men who will compose the 40 per cent increment which will begin to move to Camp Gordon Wednesday from all over Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

The receiving of the 40 per cent men will be in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick S. L. Price, who had charge of the receiving of the 5 per cent who arrived some ten days ago. Colonel Price will have assisting him a much larger staff, and will occupy the big Y. M. C. A. auditorium building, near the north entrance of the camp, instead of the rather limited quarters in the construction quartermaster's headquarters building, used for receiving the 5 per cent men.

A total of 7,731 men is expected to arrive at Camp Gordon on Wednesday and Thursday. The remainder of the approximately 15,000 are expected on Friday and Saturday.

A total of 5,719 men is expected on Wednesday, 1,513 from Alabama, 3,825 from Georgia, and 381 from Tennessee.

On Thursday a total of 2,012 is expected, coming, 734 from Georgia, and 1,278 from Tennessee. No arrivals are expected from Alabama on Thursday, unless it be some belated men who may have failed to get to the camp on Wednesday.

The north Georgia district appellate exemption board will resume its work this morning.

LETTER ON BEAVERS READ BY MINISTERS IN PULPITS SUNDAY

The letter, recently authorized by the Evangelical Ministers' association urging the police board to give former Chief of Police Beavers an immediate new trial, was read in many Atlanta pulpits yesterday. The letter will be formally presented at the next meeting of the board, and commissioners say it will be filed and no other action taken in the matter.

DR. WALKER WILL ADDRESS PREACHERS AT Y. M. C. A. TODAY

In preparation for the coming of Billy Sunday, Dr. James A. Walker, advance agent for the evangelist, will address a conference of ministers this morning at 11 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. on "The Setting Up of the Campaign." At the same time Dr. George Dowey will formally organize his Bible classes. Sunday Dr. Walker and Dr. Dowey made a number of talks in Atlanta churches.

Henry Baker Brown Dead.

Valparaiso, Ind., September 16.—Henry Baker Brown, president and founder of Valparaiso university, died here tonight, aged 69. He was born in Knox county, Ohio.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Aline Tate.

Mrs. Aline Mansfield Tate, 20 years old, died Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence in Snellville, Ga. She is survived by her husband, father, mother and several brothers and sisters.

Charles Knox, Lyerly.

Lyerly, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—Charles Knox, one of the most prominent farmers of this section, died at his home a few miles east of Lyerly, after a several weeks' illness. He is survived by his wife and two sisters. Funeral and interment was near Menlo.

VACATION GLASSES

For the mountains or seashore, Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the opticians, make them in different tints, amber, crooks, and smoked. They protect your eyes from the sun glare. 42 N. Broad street. —(adv.)

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RUSSIANS BATTLE WITH THE GERMANS

Continued From First Page.

terday afternoon west of Cherisy our troops raided enemy trenches in this neighborhood a second time last night and penetrated the German positions as far as the western outskirts of Crehisy. We captured a few more prisoners and two machine guns. Our casualties were again slight. In addition to the prisoners taken by us and the enemy's casualties in wounded, over seventy Germans were killed in the course of these two raids. His dugouts and defenses were completely wrecked.

"During the night a hostile party attacked one of our posts north of Lens, but was driven off.

"Early this morning the enemy counter attacked north of Iverness copse, in an endeavor to retake the strong point captured by us yesterday in this area. This attack also was repulsed.

"The hostile artillery showed increased activity last night east of Ypres."

The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"During the night the enemy raided our trenches in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Comines canal and east of Messines. A few of our men are missing. In the morning the enemy heavily bombarded our trenches north of Langemarck. His infantry attempted to advance; our counter barrage opened immediately and no hostile attack developed.

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the Ypres sector.

"On Saturday the weather did not improve. A strong west wind still rendered difficult the return of our machines from bombing raids and fighting behind the enemy's lines. Artillery and photographic work continued and three tons of bombs were dropped on two hostile airdromes east of Courtrai, an airdrome and ammunition dump northeast of Cambrai and hostile billets and hutments. Six German machines were brought down in the air fighting, and two were brought down out of control. Four of our machines are missing."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK.

Paris, September 16.—"Northwest of Rheims a strong attack by the enemy against our posts in the region of Loivre was repulsed by our fire," says today's official statement.

"The artillery fighting was rather severe in the sector between Maisons de Champagne and Massiges, with no infantry action. On the remainder of the front the night was calm."

The official communication from the war office tonight reads:

"On the Aisne front the two artilleries were quite active in the region of Braye-en-Laonnois and Cerny. On the right bonk of the Meuse the Germans delivered a new attack on our positions north of the Caurieres wood. Our fire, directed with precision, compelled the enemy to retire in the direction of the trenches which they had left. On the left bank of the Meuse there was lively artillery fighting in the region of Le Mort Homme. The day was calm on the rest of the front.

"Eastern Theater, September 15: The day was generally quiet. There was artillery and trench gun fighting at several points along the front."

GERMANS ADMIT GAIN FOR BRITISH.

Berlin, September 16.—(Via London.) British troops attacked the German lines yesterday in the region of the Ypres-Menin road and near Cherisy. Today's official statement says the attacking troops were thrown back, except at one point north of the Ypres-Menin road, where they forced their way into the German line on a small front.

The following is today's official communication:

"Western Theater—Flanders Front: The artillery activity was varied in extent, being especially intense at the Ypres-Menin road, where violent waves of fire were directed against our fighting zone. Several British battalions attacked there, but the assault collapsed almost everywhere with heavy losses. North of the road the enemy forced his way into our foremost trenches on a breadth of about a company. Southeast of Arras the enemy's fire suddenly increased to the greatest intensity in the afternoon. After creating an artificial fog the British broke forth on a front of 1,500 metres near Cherisy. Flame throwers and armored cars were used to make a way for the storming troops. Our powerful defense with artillery and machine guns broke down the enemy's thrust. Where the enemy reached our trenches he was thrown back in hand-to-hand fighting. At the same point the enemy repeated the attack shortly before nightfall. Again the attack broke down with heavy losses.

"Front of the German Crown Prince: Apart from reconnoitering engagements and a vigorous destructive fire periodically in some sectors, the fighting activity was slight.

The supplementary statement from general headquarters this evening reads:

"In Flanders there was fluctuating firing activity, with isolated infantry engagements; otherwise nothing of importance."

ITALIAN TROOPS GAINING GROUND; AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Rome, September 16.—Italian troops gained ground yesterday along the southeastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau, it is announced officially. More than 400 men were captured.

The statement follows:

"On the Bainsizza plateau yesterday the gallant Tuscan brigade with splendid elan gained ground at the southeastern margin, capturing seventeen officers, more than 400 men, and some machine guns.

"Troops massed in the Ravnica area, east of Monte San Gabriele, were bombarded with about two and a half tons of bombs by two of our aerial squadrons."

ARTILLERY RANGE TO BE READY SOON

Continued From First Page.

at the camp and the probable increase in this number as more local facilities become necessary with the increase of the population of the camp, it is anticipated that the outlay of expense will probably run into many thousands of dollars.

Major Pease has received no orders either for the construction of the garage buildings or for the additional buildings for the accommodation of men.

For Government Cars.

The garage buildings, so far as could be ascertained, will be only for such automobiles as are owned by the government for use at the camp, and will not include machines privately owned by officers.

General orders No. 3 issued by General Swift Saturday stated that places will be designated where privately owned machines must be parked, but so far as is known no provision for shelter for cars of officers will be provided. Many officers owning machines are leaving them in the city and are not using them at the camp because of the bad condition of Peachtree road and because they have no shelter for them at the camp.

Except for the removal of division headquarters to the permanent headquarters building, Y. M. C. A. activities and the presence of a large number of visitors at the camp, Sunday was a quiet day at Camp Gordon.

The entire headquarters of General Swift and his staff were moved Sunday from the temporary quarters at the north entrance of the camp to the permanent building on Candler road at the south entrance of the camp.

Military Police Quarters.

The building formerly occupied by General Swift's headquarters—the now famous "little farm house"—will from now on be used as the headquarters of the military police, in charge of Colonel Luhn.

Sunday was the first day that visitors have been allowed in Camp Gordon without official passes, and thousands of friends of soldiers and sightseers took advantage of the day for visiting. A continuous stream of automobiles plied between the city and the camp and through the cantonment all day long.

The army Y. M. C. A. buildings threw open their doors to visitors who had friends and kinsmen at the camp and aided them in locating the men they wished to see.

Religious services were held in the Y. M. C. A. buildings at the cantonment, as well as Silver Lake tent, at the Georgia cavalry camp, both in the morning and at night and were well attended. The meeting conducted Sunday morning at Y. M. C. A. building No. 150, by Dr. J. W. Ham, of Chicago, was particularly successful. Though it was but a brief meeting, when Dr. Ham called for decisions for the Christian religion at the end of his address, practically everybody in the building pledged his allegiance to Christ.

Rush Work on Tank.

Under the direction of Colonel Conrad E. Koerper, medical corps surgeon, the work upon the big septic tank at Camp Gordon is being rapidly rushed to completion. It is expected that it will probably be finished by Tuesday. A chlorating plant is being installed to sterilize the treated sewage as it leaves the septic tank.

The construction quartermaster's department has notified Colonel Koerper that the purchased screens for all the barracks, mess halls, kitchens and bath rooms of the cantonment, and that these will be installed as rapidly as possible.

Work of construction upon the garbage transfer station, where the camp garbage will be delivered to Knight & Sons, contractors to dispose of the garbage, will be started early this week.

Colonel Koerper expects to be able to move the hospital from its present temporary quarters to the permanent cantonment hospital building about September 24 or 25. He expects to make the physical examination of the 40-per cent arrivals, who begin to move to camp next Wednesday, in the permanent hospital building. This building is located just west of block Q, on Candler road.

CAMP GORDON NOTES

"If we ever get Bill in the open we've got him licked."

The speaker was a lieutenant from the regulars who had seen service in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, the late Mexican incident, and half a dozen other frays in which Uncle Sam's boys have figured.

"The spirit of the United States army has always been to locate the enemy, carry the fight to him and get him on the move. We don't know much about this new-fangled trench warfare—yet—and, of course, our big job is to get the Germans out of the trenches and into the open. I've been fighting alongside of Americans for about twenty years now, and for pluck and gameness I'll stick them up against any old army in the world. In the field is where they shine, and if we ever get Kaiser Bill's soldiers where we can handle them in the open I'll just pack up what few things I think I'll need in Berlin and prepare for a journey."

The first battalion, Seventeenth infantry, regulars, which arrived at Fort McPherson Saturday afternoon under command of Colonel Robert Alexander, was Sunday night still without orders indicating the duty for which it has been assigned here.

Colonel Alexander will proceed with regular drill Monday morning.

It is reported that the Seventeenth men are to be used for military police or provost guard duty in connection with Camp Gordon.

Among the draft men at Camp Gordon are included a number of chess players, and a movement has been started to organize a chess club in the Y. M. C. A.'s of the camp. J. H. Parr, whose office is in the government auditing building, is engineering the organization of the club, and some hot tournaments are expected this winter. Mr. Parr asks that men interested in joining the chess club communicate with him.

Facilities for moving picture shows were expected to be installed at Camp Gordon Y. M. C. A. building No. 151, by Monday night, and some interesting films will be shown at this building in the near future. Plans are also on foot for the organization of basketball and volley ball teams at this building.

Announcement was made at Camp Gordon Y. M. C. A. headquarters Sunday that an educational rally will be held at Y. M. C. A. building No. 151, early this week. The exact time of the rally will be announced later, as will also the program for the rally.

Another feature which is scheduled for Y. M. C. A. building No. 151, for this week is a "cabaret" entertainment by the amateur players of the Jewish Alliance of the city of Atlanta. An amateur performance of merit and entertainment is being arranged under the direction of Harry Felkman and Jesse Fresch.

The National Army quartet, an organization of crack singers from the national army men at the camp will give a concert at Y. M. C. A. building No. 150, on Tuesday night.

Warren Kimsey, the camp activities commission's "chorus man," who arrived in Atlanta Saturday from Washington to teach the men of the 82d division how to sing, will make his premier appearance at Army Y. M. C. A. building No. 150 tonight at 7:30 o'clock, when he will lead a bunch of national army men in their first lesson at chorus singing. Kimsey is a "regular guy," with plenty of red blood pounding around in him, and it's a pretty good bet that he and the fellows out at Camp Gordon are going to get along fine. Better go over to No. 150 tonight and get acquainted with him and try out your pipes. Maybe you'll develop into the regular Caruso of the camp. Never o'n tell, y' know!

(Made of Corn)

POST TOASTIES says Bobby

Captain Horace Stringfellow To Wed Miss Dorothy Harman

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Harman announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Sutton, to Captain Horace Stringfellow, U. S. A., the marriage to take place at an early date.

Miss Harman is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harman, her father the well-known southern writer and publisher, and one of Atlanta's leading citizens. Besides possessing beauty and lovable traits of character, she is highly accomplished, her musical education having been directed by masters in this country and in Germany, and her soprano voice one of power and sweetness.

Captain Stringfellow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stringfellow, of Montgomery, Ala., and he is a descendant of the Stringfellow family of Virginia, one of notable distinction.

He is a graduate of West Point, and is at present detailed for temporary duty at Georgia Military academy, at College Park, pending his recovery from a serious injury, received while on active duty on the Mexican border. He and his bride will be at home at College Park until his return to active service with his regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stringfellow, of Montgomery, were in the city yesterday, when formal announcement of their son's engagement was made, at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Harman.

LITTLE BOB JONES WINS CLUB TITLE

Defeats Perry Adair for the Athletic Club Championship Before a Big Gallery, 6 Up and 5 to Play.

"Little" Bob Jones, southern golf champion, added the championship of the Atlanta Athletic club to his many trophies yesterday over the East Lake course of the club.

In the 36 holes finals, he defeated Perry Adair, 6 up and 5 to play. The margin of victory fails to show the class of golf played or the closeness of the match, which was followed by a splendid gallery.

The play in the morning round was very close. At lunchtime "Little" Bob led Perry by the scant margin of 1 up. "Little" Bob's medal for this round was 79, Perry's being but one stroke more.

At the start of the afternoon "Little" Bob turned loose with some of the golf that earned him and Atlanta much recognition at the last national amateur championship. His card at the conclusion of the first 9 holes in the afternoon round showed a wonderful 35.

Such splendid golf was too much for the hard-fighting Adair, and at the turn for the homeward journey Adair was 4 down. Winning 2 of the next 4 holes, "Little" Bob cinched the championship by the margin mentioned above. "Little" Bob repeated this victory of a year ago, and now holds the championship of all the local clubs and the southern title as well.

LITTLE LOCALS ABOUT THINGS OF CITY INTEREST

"The real responsibility for the present world war," said Dr. H. H. Proctor at the First Congregational church, colored, yesterday morning, "rests on the Christian world. One-third of the world is professedly Christian. Had this portion of humanity adequately reflected the spirit of God war would have been morally impossible. I see no end of the war in sight save as Christian people so reflect Christ that men will lay down their arms and agree to settle their differences by arbitration. There have been many by-products of the war, but if this war will serve to purify the people of the church that will be the greatest by-product of all. In the crucible of world war God would purify His people until He can see His image in their faces."

The members of the "Pendleton Law Twelve" were entertained at their last meeting by Frank Pearson at his home, 1,000 Highland avenue. Horace Sandiford read a paper on the divorce question that proved highly entertaining and instructive. Resolutions of sympathy and condolence were passed on the death of Mrs. E. Hicks, the mother of Tully C. Waters, a member of the club.

Evangelist Arthur Moore will occupy the pulpit at St. Paul's Methodist church, at the corner of Grant and Sydney streets this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Moore held special revival services at St. Paul's last spring. He is a very forceful speaker and will undoubtedly draw a large audience.

The practical work that is being done by the Atlanta Sunday School association in developing new interest and adding more workers to the churches of the city is bearing results. From month to month the attendance has grown. The regular monthly meeting will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Cosmopolitan A. M. E. church on the corner of Vine and Foundry streets. Two strong addresses will be delivered, one by A. B. Caldwell, superintendent of Ponce de Leon Baptist church Sunday school, subject, "Making the Sunday School Go," and the other by Professor K. D. Reddick, one of the state Sunday school workers, who will speak on "The Relation of the Church and Sunday School."

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending September 13, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $5,744,092,000, against $5,279,033,000 the previous week and $4,808,190,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $218,576,000, as against $189,920,000 the previous week and $187,607,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week and the week before, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:

CITIES.	September 13.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$3,285,250,000	9.0	....
Chicago	483,181,000	32.5	....
Philadelphia	334,256,000	42.0	....
Boston	240,028,000	32.0	....
St. Louis	136,203,000	34.8	....
Kansas City	151,980,000	48.7	....
San Francisco	89,598,000	22.8	....
Pittsburg	70,783,000	13.1	....
Cleveland	80,766,000	48.0	....
Detroit	53,090,000	5.0	....
Baltimore	39,575,000	3.8	....
Cincinnati	40,954,000	18.8	....
Minneapolis	41,345,000	38.2	....
New Orleans	33,244,000	31.7	....
Los Angeles	24,887,000	....	3.7
Omaha	34,833,000	30.0	....
Milwaukee	26,253,000	11.0	....
ATLANTA	32,686,000	50.6	....
Louisville	17,888,000	7.3	....
Richmond	33,152,000	87.0	....
Buffalo	18,565,000	17.1	....
Seattle	25,147,000	40.0	....
St. Paul	16,291,000	21.9	....
Denver	18,792,000	28.6	....
Portland, Ore.	18,186,000	20.1	....
Houston	15,225,000	6.5	....
Indianapolis	14,655,000	30.4	....
St. Joseph	14,182,000	43.6	....
Salt Lake City	13,963,000	27.6	....
Providence	9,579,000	11.8	....
Columbus	11,082,000	17.0	....
Fort Worth	12,106,000	27.8	....
Washington, D. C.	10,394,000	24.7	....
Toledo	12,994,000	22.3	....
Memphis	9,729,000	16.5	....
Hartford	6,897,000	....	12.2
Nashville	10,305,000	33.0	....
Des Moines	8,260,000	31.8	....
Rochester	6,808,000	16.7	....
Savannah	13,110,000	41.5	....
Duluth	7,336,000	....	6.9
Albany	4,523,000	....	8.0
Spokane	6,871,000	33.5	....
Wichita	7,744,000	37.0	....
Norfolk	5,648,000	42.2	....
Galveston	5,450,000	....	9.0
New Haven	4,991,000	14.7	....
Sioux City	6,903,000	50.7	....
Grand Rapids	4,716,000	6.6	....
Oklahoma	7,024,000	41.3	....
Oakland	4,827,000	3.7	....
Macon	2,159,000	....	70.3
Akron	5,323,000	23.5	....
Springfield, Mass.	*3,237,000	....	....
Peoria	4,906,000	21.2	....
Worcester	3,398,000	....	7.5
Tulsa	6,515,000	89.0	....
Syracuse	*4,536,000	....	....
Dayton	2,960,000	....	13.2
Scranton	3,427,000	10.4	....
Austin	3,301,000	10.5	....
Lincoln	3,855,000	15.9	....
Wilmington, Del.	*2,553,000	....	....
Wheeling	3,819,000	32.7	....
Little Rock	3,916,000	25.8	....
Chattanooga	4,517,000	87.6	....
Birmingham	3,106,000	19.9	....
Youngstown	1,471,000	37.1	....
Sacramento	3,806,000	44.7	....
Canton	3,922,000	44.3	....
Charleston, S. C.	2,211,000	20.6	....
Reading	*2,218,000	....	....
Tacoma	4,579,000	80.2	....
Portland, Me.	2,596,000	8.1	....
Augusta, Ga.	3,984,000	12.1	....
Knoxville	2,459,000	12.2	....
San Diego	2,178,000	....	2.2
Trenton	2,731,000	....	.3
Waterloo	2,215,000	20.5	....
Evansville	2,983,000	36.7	....
Harrisburg	2,759,000	45.7	....
Davenport	2,854,000	45.1	....
Topeka	2,827,000	49.1	....
Cedar Rapids	2,665,000	45.6	....
Wilkes-Barre	1,823,000	7.1	....
Fargo	2,158,000	18.8	....
Lancaster	2,186,000	25.4	....
Fall River	1,435,000	....	2.5
Helena	1,703,000	2.0	....
Fort Wayne	1,351,000	....	23.8
Springfield, Ill.	1,922,000	18.4	....
New Bedford	1,512,000	9.0	....
Stockton	1,901,000	27.0	....
Erie	*1,882,000	....	....
Sioux Falls	1,721,000	29.4	....
Muskogee	1,763,000	25.7	....
Chester	1,362,000	4.1	....
Ogden	2,090,000	61.2	....
Rockford	1,809,000	59.8	....
Mobile	1,400,000	21.2	....
Columbia	1,388,000	31.2	....
York	1,189,000	14.9	....
Springfield, Ohio	1,631,000	10.2	....
Lowell	1,227,000	11.7	....
Boise	2,312,000	78.0	....
South Bend	1,058,000	19.7	....
Bloomington	1,395,000	37.1	....
Binghamton	949,000	10.2	....
Lexington	911,000	41.5	....
Mansfield	947,000	29.0	....
Decatur	877,000	15.5	....
Jackson, Miss.	570,000	23.5	....
Fremont	587,000	9.3	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	*414,000	....	....
Vicksburg	268,000	....	16.7
Jacksonville, Fla.	3,938,000	61.5	....
Total, U. S.	$5,744,092,000	19.5	....
Total outside N. Y.	2,458,812,000	37.2	....

*Previous week's.

Last Week's Failures.

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 236, against 216 the preceding week, 229 the next preceding week and 264 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 26, against 15 preceding week, 17 next preceding week, and 39 last year. Of failures in the United States, 85 were in the east, 57 south, 65 west, and 29 in the Pacific states, and 79 reported liabilities of $5,000 or more, against 83 the week before.

FAKERS ARE MOPPING UP IN SOUTH GEORGIA

Moultrie, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—Fakers and flim-flam artists have been brought to this section in large numbers by the unprecedented prosperity and they are finding "good pickings." One smooth artist has been touring the rural sections recharging lightning rods. Many fakers are selling stock in new corporations. Some of them are delivering the stock, but others are just handing out receipts for the money paid and promising to send stock "just as soon as the books are ready." The patent medicine peddlers are also having the easiest road to travel they have ever found.

Signs of Reviving Activity Plentiful Despite Pessimism

BRADSTREET SEES VERY ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

Trade grows, prospects for fall are very encouraging and industrial outputs are only limited by lack of labor, but repression is created in some channels by past or possible future price fixing, by uncertainty over taxation or excess profits, by the hardening of rates for money and by the husbanding of resources to take care of the forthcoming government loan. But the wants of a very numerous, well-employed people, plus the enormous needs of a wealthy nation at war, has made for a forward movement, and while government buying looms largest, the more important markets have been visited by numerous merchants who have taken staple articles rather freely.

It is undeniable, however, that high prices tend to deter free buying, and, moreover, those who control credit reins are disposed to discourage the locking up of too much capital in high-priced merchandise, especially as it is a foregone conclusion that the government's needs for money must receive precedence.

In the vicinity of cantonments retail trade displays especial activity, and though the processes now at work swing calls from ordinary goods to military equipment, raw materials are consumed in greater rather than less volume, while at the same time demand for confectionery and tobacco has greatly expanded.

On the whole, the best reports as to the broad swings of trade come from the northwest, southwest and south, with news from the Pacific northwest and the east disclosing somewhat better results than of late.

While labor is scarce, the situation in general is rather disturbed, strikes being numerous, and help seems to grow more inefficient.

The building trade in ordinary lines is at a low ebb because of high prices of materials, difficulty in raising building loans and scarcity of labor, which is finding employment largely in cantonment and shipbuilding work. Some automobile manufacturers mostly employed on pleasure cars are reported on short time.

Bank clearings keep on excelling those of one and two years ago, business failures continue relatively light, collections are good, and, of course, credits are being closely watched because of inordinately high prices. Money is more active at stiffer rates, all classes being more liberal borrowers, but funds for stock market operations are limited.

RETAILING AND MANUFACTURING SPEEDED UP, SAYS DUN.

Reviving activity does not appear in all quarters where expected, but signs of it are both more numerous and easier of discernment. Low temperatures have come earlier than usual, and, though reports indicate some injury to crops, retailing has been stimulated and manufacturing speeded up in consequence.

Yet, if in some lines there is more animation with the advancing season, all business does not move forward with the momentum of a year ago and in certain of the more important branches there is still halting either as a result of continued doubts about prices, or because buyers whose immediate wants are not pressing are waiting for the further reaction which seems to be foreshadowed.

Excepting foodstuffs, which in the main have become even more costly, the trend of wholesale quotations, especially in such leading commodities as iron and steel and hides and leather, has been more decisively downward, and more frequently is the opinion heard that the crest of some markets has at last been definitely passed. Not in all quarters has the full significance of the turn in prices yet been recognized; but it was inevitable after the greatest rise of modern times, and it will ultimately do much to make the position of trade and industry still more wholesome, though the readjustments may not be effected without some embarrassment.

Even with the smallest total of the year, but $46,000,000 at 100 cities, the August building statistics tell nothing new. Of the abatement of activity in general construction all must have known, for the decline in value of permits issued has been progressive and few months have shown increases over corresponding periods last year.

After some deliveries had dropped under the 10c basis, cotton prices rebounded about 80 points and then fell again to new low levels on this movement without much delay. Some recovery seemed natural, following a break of over $50 a bale since early August, and reports of crop deterioration and fears of a tropical storm were said to have hastened it. Yet, to many people, the market still looks too high, with the crop coming forward in volume and with the likelihood that supplies will be adequate for all requirements this season, if they do not exceed them.

As certain dry goods go lower in price, demand for them broadens, and, on the whole, signs of improvement in both retail and jobbing circles are plainer.

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ATLANTA, GA. July 30 1917

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3% is paid on checking accounts maintaining balances of $500 or more.

ATLANTA TRUST COMPANY

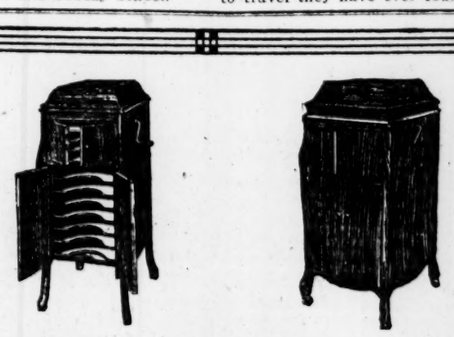
Agnes Scott College

The Session will open Wednesday, September 19th, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Committee on admission of new students will meet at the College Monday, the 17th, 9 A. M., to 12 M., and 2 P. M. to 4. The record attendance already assured for next session renders it imperative for day students applying for admission to meet the Committee Monday.

The dormitories will be open for admission of boarders Tuesday morning, September 18th.

Decatur, Ga.
September 11, 1917.



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SPORTS

Stage Being Set for Benefit Game

Edited by DICK JEMISON

Protest Over Proposed Badger-Bulldog Fight

Old Lady Fan Says It Is Inhumane, But Crackers Insist in Pulling Off the Added Attraction.

Attractive Window At Spalding Store

A. G. Spalding & Bros., the well-known sporting goods house, is "doing its bit" towards making the Cracker benefit a success.

A window devoted entirely to the benefit game was set by Mr. Worrell, the assistant manager, Saturday and caused much favorable comment.

A number of the benefit game tickets are strewn on the window floor, interwoven with red and white Atlanta pennants and window cards announcing the benefit. An ingenious spelling of the word Atlanta is arranged with baseball boxes.

The proposed badger-bulldog fight that the Crackers have arranged as an added attraction for their benefit and field day at Ponce de Leon Tuesday, just between the field-day sports and the baseball game, has all Atlanta groggy.

The proposed event is looked upon with regret by one Atlanta fan, one of Atlanta's oldest women residents, who addresses The Constitution on the subject as follows:

"Sporting Editor The Constitution: I am surprised, even pained and shocked, that such a splendid paper as The Constitution should give publicity to such an inhumane event as is intended being held at Ponce de Leon next Tuesday afternoon.

"I am surprised that the members of the team, who have shown themselves all season to be perfect gentlemen, should lower themselves to such a blood-thirsty sport in an effort to attract attention and attendance.

"But I am more surprised that Chief Mayo should give the event his official sanction. I hope that you will use your influence to have it called off.

"AN ATLANTA FAN."

Crackers Obdurate.

The Crackers were obdurate when shown this communication, and are determined to hold the event, inasmuch as they have received so many inquiries from the fans asking for further particulars as to the event.

But the fans who called asking about the proposed battle between the two ferocious animals were not enlightened into any further details. They were all advised to come out and see the sport for themselves.

That the added attraction has the fans wondering, and that many more than were at first expected would attend will be on hand for the benefit game to see this added attraction is now certain, and the Crackers, with written sanction from Chief Mayo, are determined to go on through with the program.

But they desire to state that there can be no possible danger attached to the battle, and even should the badger evade the bulldog he will not get very far with the armed guards that will be stationed about the arena.

Buy Your Tickets.

If you have not already bought your tickets to the game be sure to do so today while they last. The pasteboards are going fast and all Atlanta is lining up behind the Crackers to show their appreciation of the boys winning the pennant.

Every merchant in Atlanta ought to purchase two tickets for the game. It would be a concrete way of showing the appreciation of the advertising that the players gave Atlanta, and such a small outlay would be easy on every merchant, and yet would be sufficient to insure the success of the day.

The chamber of commerce has been asked to appeal to its members to purchase two tickets. No reply has been received as yet, because the chamber officials have not yet had time to act. Don't wait for the official notice, send in your check for two tickets to the sporting editor of The Constitution at once and the tickets will be forwarded by return mail.

Or stop by any of the following places and buy your tickets:

Chess Lagomarsino, 7 Edgewood avenue.

Crescent Billiard Parlors, East Alabama street.

F. C. Merck, 50 North Broad.

Oppenheim Cigar Co., 109 Peachtree street.

Thomas H. Pitts Co., Candler building.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., North Broad street.

Willie Silverstein, Five Points.

Herman Cooper, Auburn and Peachtree.

A. H. Martin Soda company, East Hunter and South Pryor.

The Constitution.

The Journal.

The Georgian.

Need More Prizes.

The committee in charge of the benefit day, needs several more prizes for the field day events. The committee, which is the sporting editors of the three local papers will accept contributions to the fund or prizes for the contests. Just phone your name and the prize or contribution and proper credit will be given in the press of the city.

The following contributions and donations have already been received. Who'll be next?

Johnson-Dallis company	Tickets
Johnson-Dallis company	Windowe cards
The Constitution	$10
The Georgian	10
The Journal	10
P. S. Arkwright	10
Leeds Woolen mills	$7 pair trousers
Cash	$5
Crescent Billiard Parlors	5
Army club	Box of cigars
Dr. Auten	Box stationery

Who'll be next?

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Indians 8, Tigers 4.

Detroit, September 16.—Cleveland defeated Detroit 8 to 4 here today in a loosely played game—the last contest of the season on Navin field. Bunched hits and wild throws gave the visitors their victory. Cobb broke his batting slump by getting a base on balls and three clean hits.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland 010 402 010	8	9	2
Detroit 000 200 002	4	10	3

Batteries—Bagby and O'Neill; Boland, Ehmke and Stanage.

White Sox 4, Browns 3.

Chicago, September 16.—The American league season closed in Chicago today with a 4 to 3 victory for the locals over St. Louis, after ten innings. The winning run was forced over the plate. Eddie Collins opened the tenth inning with a triple. Manager Jones rushed on the field and ordered Davenport to pass Jackson and Felsh, filling the bases. Davenport was then unable to locate the plate, and walked Gandil on four pitched balls, forcing the winning run across the plate.

"Pinch Hitter" Eddie Murphy again distinguished himself by scoring the tying run in the seventh. After Schalk had singled and stolen second, Murphy batted for Williams. He hit to Davenport, and Schalk was run down between second and third, Murphy going to second on the play. He scored on Leibold's double, and forced the game into extra innings. The locals bunched hits in the second inning for two runs, but St. Louis passed them in the fifth, when Williams weakened and permitted four hits, which netted three runs. The visitors were unable to do anything to Cicotte.

Chicago, as a result of today's victory, is left for its final stand in the last eight games in the lead.

The Box Score.

ST. LOUIS.	ab.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.
Shotten, lf.	2	0	1	4	0	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Sloan, rf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Pratt, 1b.	4	0	1	11	2	0
Severeid, c.	3	1	1	5	0	1
Jacobson, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Johnson, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerber, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Lavan, ss.	4	1	2	3	3	1
Davenport, p.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	31	3	8x	27	14	3

CHICAGO.	ab.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.
Leibold, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
McMullin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3	1
E. Collins, 2b.	5	1	1	5	4	0
Jackson, lf.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Felsch, cf.	3	1	0	4	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	2	9	1	0
Risberg, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	8	4	0
Williams, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1
*Murphy	1	1	1	0	0	0
Cicotte, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	10	30	13	2

xNone out when winning run scored.
*Batted for Williams in seventh inning.

Score by innings:	R.
St. Louis 000 030 000	0—3
Chicago 020 000 100	1—4

Summary—Two-base hits, Leibold, Lavan; three-base hit, E. Collins; stolen bases, Jackson 2, Schalk 2, Gerber, Risberg; sacrifice hits, Austin, Gerber; double plays, E. Collins to Risberg to Gandil, Gandil (unassisted), Sloan to Pratt, Lavan to Gerber to Pratt, Pratt to Lavan; left on bases, St. Louis 3, Chicago 11; first base on errors, St. Louis 2, Chicago 2; bases on balls, off Davenport 7, Williams 3; hits and earned runs, off Williams 6 and 3 in 7 innings, off Cicotte 2 and 0 in 3 innings, off Davenport 4 runs; struck out, by Williams 3, Davenport 4, Cicotte 2. Umpires Hildebrand and Dineen. Time, 1:55.

Only two scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Reds Win Two.

Cincinnati, September 16.—Cincinnati won both games of a double-header here today from Pittsburg by opportune hitting, the first 4 to 2, and the second 3 to 2. In the second game Carey made a home run with one on base.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg 001 001 000	2	8	1
Cincinnati 210 001 00x	4	6	2

Batteries — Steele and Wagner; Schneider and Smith.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg 000 200 000	2	9	1
Cincinnati 200 010 00x	3	10	1

Batteries—Carlson and Fischer; Regan and Wingo.

Cards 6, Cubs 0.

Chicago, September 16.—Goodwin had Chicago baffled today and St. Louis won the final game of the series 6 to 0. Goodwin allowed the locals only three hits and was backed up by perfect support. The visitors had little trouble hitting Vaughn, whose support was ragged.

Score by innings.	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis 000 202 011	6	9	0
Chicago 000 000 000	0	3	4

Batteries—Goodwin and Snyder; Vaughn and Dilhoefer.

Only two scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

National League.

Boston in Pittsb'g. New York in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Pittsburg.

American League.

Philad'a in Washing'n. Boston in New York.

STANDING OF CLUBS

American League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	94	48	.662
Boston	88	53	.589
Cleveland	78	63	.553
Detroit	70	72	.493
New York	66	72	.478
Washington	65	71	.478
St. Louis	52	80	.394
Philadelphia	49	88	.333

National League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	89	49	.645
Philadelphia	76	59	.563
St. Louis	77	66	.539
Chicago	71	68	.511
Cincinnati	72	70	.507
Brooklyn	63	71	.470
Boston	59	75	.441
Pittsburg	46	92	.334

Miller Out of Game.

Youngstown, Ohio, September 16.—Otto Miller, Brooklyn catcher, was hit on the wrist by a wild pitch during an exhibition game with the Youngstown McElroys here today. No bones were broken, but Miller will be unable to play for several days. Brooklyn won the game, 5 to 4.

DASHWOOD

Monito HOSE

Hosiery is one of the most conspicuous parts of a man's attire.
Let yours be Monito Hose
Made by Moorhead Knitting Co., Inc. Harrisburg, Pa.

BYRD PRINTING CO
ARTISTIC BOOKLETS

SHORTEST GAME RECORD MADE SEVEN YEARS AGO

Crackers and Gulls Played Nine-Inning Game in 32 Minutes.

Seven years ago today, the world's record for the shortest game of baseball ever played was established by the Atlanta and Mobile teams at Ponce de Leon park, the Gulls winning the game, 4 to 3. Bill Chappelle pitched for the Gulls against Tex Griffin for the Crackers.

This still stands as a minor league record, but this record was broken by the Giants and Phillies at the Polo ground, October 6, 1916, the Giants beating the Phillies 4 to 1 in thirty-one minutes.

Little Irishman Led the Crackers During Home Stay

Ollie O'Mara Had a Batting Average of .396 for Fourteen Games—Thrasher Drove in Most Runs.

By Dick Jemison.

Ollie O'Mara, the Crackers' little fighting Irishman at shortstop, led the Crackers with the stick during the final home-stay of fourteen games, which brought the season to a close, with an average of .396.

The Crackers won eleven of the fourteen games, and Ollie was a principal factor in the victories. He made more hits than anybody on the club during the final home-stay, tallied more runs and drove in his share, besides fielding like a demon.

Atlanta fans will wish Ollie the very best of luck when he returns to Brooklyn, and many are the predictions that he'll stick this trip.

Six Crackers hit .300 or better during the final home-stay. The records are as follows:

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hess	3	6	0	3	.500
O'Mara	14	48	11	19	.396
Munch	11	37	2	14	.378
Moore	9	24	3	9	.376
Thrasher	14	48	9	16	.333
Perkins	9	25	2	8	.320

Thrasher's Bat Busy.

Frank Thrasher was O'Maras chief aid in the final drive of the Crackers in cinching the pennant, the Watkinsville walloper being second to Ollie in runs scored and in number of hits made.

But where Thrasher starred was in driving in runs. He drove in thirteen of the runs the Crackers tallied during the home-stay. He worried the opposing twirlers by securing nine free tickets to first base, and did not fan a single time. In forty-eight times at the bat Frank reached first twenty-eight times on hits or walks, and several times on errors or force-outs.

Moran and Munch were next to Thrasher in driving in runs, with eight each. McDonald tied Thrasher in runs scored, while Moran was next with eight.

O'Mara led in doubles, with two; McDonald in triples, with three, and Moore and Thrasher made the only homers, one each. O'Mara led in sacrifice hits, with six, and Moore in stolen bases, with three.

Bressler and Fullenweider won three games each, Day and Hess two games each and Brennan one. Fully, Rube and Ad all lost one game each.

OTHER RESULTS

American Association.

Minn's 8, Colum's 6. Colum's 10, Minn's 3.
Toledo 4, St. Paul 3. St. Paul 3, Toledo 1.
Louiv'e 4, Milw'e 1. Milw'e 3, Louiv'e 8.
Ind's 4, Kan. City 1. Ind's 5, Kan. City 0.

International League.

Prov'e 3, New'k 1. New'k 1, Prov'e 1.
No others scheduled.

IT SUITS US.

A. Julius Heinemann, president of the New Orleans Pelicans, has been appointed football publicity manager for Tulane university this fall. Now to get up interest in college football circles, some school should appoint Charley Frank, of the Atlanta Crackers, as their publicity manager.—Little Rock Gazette.

CONGRATULATIONS

Roy Moran, Cracker Outfielder, Is Thirty-Two Today.

Today is the birthday of Roy Moran, Cracker outfielder. Roy was born Vincennes, Ind., thirty-two years ago today.

Frank Schulte, the veteran outfielder, celebrates his birthday today. He is 35.

Jean Dubuc, former Detroit hurler, is 29 today.

SPLENDID CIRCUIT CARD THE PROSPECT

The outlook for the Grand Circuit races, which are to be held at the Southeastern fair October 13-20, are for the best races that have ever been held in the south. Great interest is being taken in the events in racing circles, and a large number of good entries are expected.

Scott Hudson, chairman of the racing committee of the fair, is now in Columbus, Ohio, where the Grand Circuit races are now being held, for the purpose of getting a line on the races and obtaining entries for the Southeastern fair races.

R. M. Stripling, secretary of the Southeastern Fair association, has gone to Louisville and Nashville to receive entries for the general exhibits, and while in these cities will also receive entries for the races.

TORONTO WINNER IN INTERNATIONAL

New York, September 16.—The International league season ended today with Toronto winning the pennant, which was decided by the Canadian team taking a double-header from Rochester Saturday.

The official standing made public today by E. G. Barrow, president of the league, shows Toronto won 93 and lost 61 games. Providence, runner-up, won 90 and lost 61. The other teams closed the season as follows: Baltimore, 88-61; Newark, 86-68; Rochester, 72-82; Buffalo, 67-84; Montreal, 56-94, and Richmond, 53-94.

Pels 4, Gulls 5.

New Orleans, September 16.—Mobile defeated New Orleans 5 to 4 in a hard-fought post-season exhibition game here today. The players divided the gate receipts. Pepe had one bad inning, the fourth, after which he was steady and held the locals to scattered hits, while the Mobile batsmen bunched hits and won in the ninth.

Score by innings.	R.	H.	E.
Mobile 100 002 011	5	12	1
New Orleans 000 301 000	4	12	1

Batteries—Pepe and Griffith; Smith, Willet and Knaupp.

Crackers Only Team to Win Majority on Road

By Dick Jemison.

The Crackers were the only team to win the majority of their games on hostile soil during the past season, proving conclusively their right to the pennant. They were the only team to travel at .500 or better per cent away from their home lot.

The Little Rock papers contend that the Crackers won the pennant because they were able to beat Mobile regularly. The Crackers won the pennant because they were able to win their series with every team in the league, both at home and on the other teams' own grounds, and because the Pelicans, their chief opponents, were vanquished also.

Little Rock had the same opportunity as Atlanta did with the Gulls, but to use their own argument, Atlanta won 18 out of the 22 games played with the Gulls, while the Pelicans won 17 out of 21. The only reason the Pelicans did not win 18 out of 22 was that Saturday's game was postponed. Little Rock won 14 out of 20 games with the Gulls, so what is she kicking about?

The Crackers had the best standing at home and on the road. New Orleans and Birmingham were in that order at home, the same order they finished in the standing, while the Barons and Pels were tied in percentage on the road.

Here are the standings:

At Home.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
ATLANTA	56	26	.683
New Orleans	56	27	.675
Birmingham	50	28	.641
Memphis	52	32	.619
Chattanooga	44	30	.595
Nashville	44	32	.579
Little Rock	36	39	.480
Mobile	18	39	.316

Abroad.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
ATLANTA	42	30	.583
New Orleans	33	34	.493
Birmingham	33	34	.493
Nashville	35	41	.461
Memphis	30	41	.424
Chattanooga	32	45	.416
Little Rock	27	48	.360
Mobile	17	79	.177

New Orleans Leads Teams In Composite Standings

By Dick Jemison.

New Orleans leads the Southern league teams in percentage of games won for the seventeen seasons that the league has been in existence, with an average of .545. Atlanta is second, with .536, and Nashville third, with .515.

New Orleans increased her all-time record four points in a year. Atlanta boosted hers twelve, while Nashville was approximately the same last year. Atlanta, Nashville and New Orleans have won four pennants, Birmingham three and Memphis two.

Here are the complete standings for the seventeen years:

Teams.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	2303	1256	1047	.545
ATLANTA	2181	1159	1022	.536
Nashville	2341	1206	1135	.515
Birmingham	2304	1179	1125	.512
Memphis	2289	1173	1116	.608
Shreveport	900	427	473	.474
Montgomery	1609	761	848	.472
Chattanooga	1377	647	730	.469
Mobile	1565	695	870	.444
Little Rock	1414	550	864	.389
Selma	115	37	78	.322

Flaming Crimson Tie Of Patrick Calhoun Startles the Office

Patrick H. Calhoun, of the ordinary's office, has just returned from a week's vacation at Borden-Wheeler Springs.

Mr. Calhoun feels fine, full of pep and everything, and instead of his customary black bow tie, is wearing a flaming crimson effect, which fairly bowled the office force over when Mr. Calhoun walked in.

When asked what it all meant, Mr. Calhoun attributed his sudden departure from the staid and dignified "cravat" of his forefathers to the invigorating waters.

"They are good for what ails you," said Mr. Calhoun, "as long as you only drink 'em, and I would advise any one who is run down from overwork or other diseases to travel in the direction of the springs. But, of course, you can get too much of even a good thing, and I got mine when I fell in the creek."

Of course, you think Mr. Calhoun is only kidding, but he proudly exhibits his straw hat, which has every evidence of having undergone a good soaking, and you are no longer in doubt.

Mr. Calhoun says he fell into the creek while trying to land a sure-enough "big one," which, sadly enough, got away.

WARDEN ZIMMER ASKS AID OF GAME LOVERS

Will Zimmer, who has been reappointed game warden for Fulton county, has isued the following open letter to "those who are interested in the protection of wild life and fish in Fulton county," asking their help in the enforcement of the law here:

"Having been reappointed as county game and fish warden, by Hon. S. J. Slate, and desiring to put new energy into the work that continues to be mine in this county, I am addressing this to you, asking and hoping that you will co-operate with me in my efforts to give more and better protection to the wild life and fish tha tare within the confines of Fulton county, and within my jurisdiction.

"The terms of office of the deputies who have assisted me during the past two years have all expired.

"I wish to express my appreciation to those of them who have been active, and who have rendered valuable service, and to say that I would be glad to receive from them an expression of their desire to be reappointed, and to continue to work with me in giving the best service possible.

"I will be glad to receive suggestions from all friendly sources as to anything that I might do to improve the service, and to give a greater amount of protection to what is, and must remain as one of our greatest resources."

ALUMINUM IS HELPING TO MAKE COOKING EASY

Gone—gone forever—from the kitchen of the model modern housewife—the old-fashioned, dingy, hard-to-keep-clean, cumbersome iron pots and pans, the cracked, easily-chipped earthenware and enameled cooking utensils.

Our mothers and our grandmothers just had to get along with those things because in their days there was nothing better for cooking purposes.

None of those old-time things now, however—not for the good wife who takes pride in her kitchen "fixin's" and who won't attempt to keep house with anything short of the absolute best.

Just as the coffee grinder that fastens to the wall has ousted the grinder that grandma clasped tightly between her knees, so have light, durable, sturdy aluminum cooking utensils supplanted the unsightly black iron kettle, the lead-glazed and poisonous earthen ware, the always cracking and chipping enamel pots and pans.

And these changed conditions are as they should be. Aluminum is light, unbreakable, won't chip or rust, heats quicker and retains its heat longer than other materials, of which cooking utensils are made, and lasts a lifetime. It therefore is the most economical.

In addition, it is easily and quickly cleaned and its wholesome, bright appearance lends a charm to the kitchen which makes cooking a pleasant pastime rather than a distasteful duty. —(adv.)

FORSYTH POSTOFFICE CONTRACT IS AWARDED

Forsyth, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—Miss M. A. Rudisill, postmistress, received Saturday official notification that the contract for Forsyth's new postoffice building had been awarded to James H. B. Wilder, of Macon. The building is to cost $60,000. The site purchased by the government last year for the new building is on the southwest corner of the public square. Under the contract Mr. Wilder is under bond to have the building completed and ready for occupancy by September 12, 1918.

Boys' Yearling Club.

Thomasville, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—To stimulate the raising of fine cattle in Thomas county and to enable every boy in the county to get a good start in this industry, the People's Saving bank, of this city, has inaugurated a "Boys' Yearling club." The bank has made arrangements to finance the purchase of a Shorthorn cow for every boy who desires one, taking his note for the purchase price.

TWENTY-PAYMENT PLAN HELPFUL TO INVESTORS

One of the most conservative, satisfactory and successful methods of accumulating a competency is The Twenty Payment Plan of purchasing securities. This Plan was originated by Slattery Co., of 40 Exchange Place, New York, and has been in successful operation for several years. In fact, Slattery & Co. are the pioneer partial payment brokers in the U. S., and The Twenty Payment Plan has proven itself to be the most attractive and advantageous to the investor and trader An interesting booklet detailing the terms of this Plan will be forwarded by this firm to anyone upon request. —(adv.)

NEW NUMBERS GIVEN TO ALL OHIO TROOPS

Montgomery, Ala., September 16.—(Special.)—Major General Treat, commander of Camp Sheridan, has completely reorganized the Thirty-seventh division, Ohio national guard, and hereafter all Ohio regiments will be known by their new numbers. Brigadier General Zimmerman's infantry brigade becomes a depot brigade, and the Tenth Ohio infantry, with headquarters at Youngstown, commanded by Colonel Wybrecht, is split into machine gun battalions and trench mortar batteries. The headquarters troops, the signal troops and engineers all now are designated by the new numerals and will be referred to in all orders and memorandums under the new numbers.

Grouchy Gus Says—

This is the time of the year when summer romances, like pennant hopes, are fading. And those involved are saying: "Better luck next year."

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	8 1-3c a line	
Seven times	7c a line	
Thirty times	6c a line	
Ninety times	5c a line	

Above rate for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST and FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

GLASSES—Lost, Thursday a. m. between Oglethorpe avenue and Girls' High school; broken on side. Finder call West 1524. 6

RING—Platinum, carved weuding ring with three small chips; engraved "Hiney to Minnie." Liberal reward. West 1218-J.

LOST—Friday afternoon, on Ponce de Leon avenue car, silver-handled ladies' umbrella; also ladies' pin with round amethyst. Finder notify Hemlock 1694-L; reward.

WILL party who took gold-headed umbrella from Grant Park car, 1:30 Sunday, please call Hemlock 303.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST
MME. PARKS

WHY despair when you can attain your desire? Who give up "when all is within your grasp?" She tells all, everything, the very things you wish to know. Concerning yourself and those you are interested in though many miles away. If you are in doubt or in trouble concerning business, sales, changes, courtship, love, marriage, separations, divorces, estrangement, in a word—no matter what may be your desires or ambitions, consult Mme. Parks and receive advice. Let this gifted seeress advise and direct you to the road of success and happiness. She has helped thousands and will help you. You have but to consult her to be convinced of her remarkable powers. No. 10 Easie avenue. Take Boiners' Home car and get off at Easie avenue. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

PERSONAL

MADAM OMIE MALONE
GIFTED PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT

HAVE YOUR palm thoroughly read and explained by a genuine palmist and clairvoyant. One naturally gifted with the power to tell the many coming events of your future life. She asks no questions, but before you utter a word she tells what you called for, names of friends, enemies; tells how to gain success in business, health, courtship, marriage, divorce, speculations and transactions of all kinds. No matter what may be your ambition, hope or fear, she guarantees to help you. Are you in trouble? Do you find the one you have bestowed your trust and affection upon acting cool and indifferent toward you? She will remove all obstacles and tell you how to win and hold the one you desire. She reunites the separated, locates absent friends or relatives, overcomes enemies, rivals, evils and bad luck of all kinds, and anything you desire to know and wish to find out. Can advise you on all affairs of life. She guarantees satisfaction or no charge.

TAKE LAKEWOOD CAR, GET OFF AT OWENS STREET. THIRD HOUSE FROM CORNER ON LAKEWOOD AVENUE.

MADAME A. COUSINS

PARISIAN ladies' designer, tailor and modiste, 313 Grand building.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, home-like; limited number patients cared for. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor st

SMOKE EE-M TOBACCO MIXTURE for hay fever. Begin now, 10c. Druggists or EE-M Co., 57½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

RANDOLPH HAIR DRESSING PARLORS, 58½ Whitehall St., specialists in electrolysis, chiropody, electrical scalp and facial massage, hairdressing, manicuring.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES RENTED, $2 PER MONTH. 79 WHITEHALL ST. PHONE MAIN 1893.

ARE your keys worth a quarter? Then send 25c for silver key tag, with your name and address on it. Razor Shop, 55 Peachtree st.

WEAVER—Ladies and men's uniform maker; tailor and furrier 216 McKenzie Bldg.

WADE custom corsets fitted at your home by experienced corsetier. Ivy 8612-J.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

AWNING HANGER—Wanted, with experience. M. D. & H. L. Smith Co., 136½ Marietta street.

BOOKKEEPER—Large wholesale concern needs good bookkeeper; must be thoroughly accurate and experienced. Giv. references and full information; salary $35, with opportunities good for advancement. Address O-480, care Constitution.

BROOMMAKERS—Wanted, 2 good broommakers; top prices. Apply at once Atlanta Variety Works, 92 Humphries street.

BOY—Wanted, with wheel. 126 Capitol avenue, good pay. Apply Tuesday morning.

CANDYMAKER—On chocolate cream work, good salary to competent man. Write, giving details of ability to A. D. McCormick, Hotel Grunewald, New Orleans, La.

CARRIAGE wood-worker wanted. Apply Atlanta Auto Top and Trimming Co., 755 Whitehall street.

DRUGGIST—Wanted now, registered druggist, not in draft. Interesting proposition. Call or wire Rockmart Drug Co., Rockmart, Georgia.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—10,000 CARPENTERS AND FOREMEN to take a HEALTH AND ACCIDENT CONTRACT covering every accident and every disease and every day of disability. ALL CLAIMS paid at this office without red tape. 1114-34 Candler building. Julian F. Drinkard, Authorized Representative. Ivy 5320.

WANTED—Automobile mechanic; answer, stating price and experience. Hancock's Garage, Thomaston, Ga.

WANTED—Three men to deliver programs for Sells Floto Circus, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 17, 18, 19. Report to R. J. Perdue, Piedmont Livery Stable, Central avenue, 7 a. m., Monday, September 17.

HELP WANTED—Female

COOK—Wanted, to room on lot, 610 Piedmont avenue.

HONEST girl to do light housework. Apply 99 West Peachtree street, Griffin Apartments, No. 12.

OPERATOR—Be a telephone operator. Apply 25 Auburn ave. Bell Telephone office.

STENOGRAPHER—Who has had experience in office work. P. O. Box 1417.

WET NURSE—Wanted. Address B., care Constitution.

WANTED—A cook for small family; light work. 181 Cameron street.

INTELLIGENT GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

between the ages of sixteen and twenty-three have excellent opportunities just now to learn telephone operating. Good pay, steady advancement, congenial surroundings and regular employment.

Call at the
Ivy Telephone Office,
25 Auburn Ave.,
From 2 to 5 P. M.,
Mondays to Fridays,
Inclusive.

400 COLORED LABORERS
AT ONCE
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
SILVER LAKE CANTONMENT

MECHANICS — WANTED SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., 469 PEACHTREE STREET.

MEN—Yes, we give you a complete course. No. 1 set of tools, paying position in our chain of shops, for $26.50. Atlanta Barber College, 31 South Pryor street.

MEN WANTED FOR STREET CAR MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS, ALSO REPAIR MEN AND CARPENTERS. APPLY J. R. ANDERSON, SUPT. OF RAILWAY, CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT CO., 620 MARKET ST., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

STICK CANDY MAKER—Experienced in furnace work preferred; good wages and city work. R. E. Torrence, Superintendent. Enterprise Candy Company, Lynchburg, Va.

TAILORS—Wanted, coatmaker, also vest and pantsmaker. Best prices. McKay, Macon.

YOUNG man as news agent on railroad trains; long runs; good pay. Union News Co., 36 Madison ave.

YOUNG MEN—I can furnish without charge positions to five, with three months of more banking experience. Address O-462, care Constitution.

25-WHEEL scraper outfit, including teams, scrapers, drivers; also 20 teams with lumber wagons, dirt bed, lumber pole and driver.

SILVER LAKE CANTONMENT

Employment Office.

TWO young men wanted as news agents on railroad trains. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter street.

WANTED — SEVERAL YOUNG MEN TO CARRY NEWSPAPER ROUTE. APPLY AT CITY CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Foreman of our job printing department. Commercial work only. No books or catalog. Non-union. References. Box 248, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks. Day or evening. Earn while learning. Go right to work. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 61 N. Forsyth st.

IMPORTANT—Any one that is in the business can write you a health and accident policy, but are you covered for all accidents and all diseases? BE SAFE. See JULIAN F. DRINKARD, 1114-34 Candler building. Ivy 5320.

WANTED—Men to travel and advertise Old Indian Liver and Kidney Tonic. We have places now open for good men that can furnish good references; territory open in forty states; good opportunity for rapid advancement; salary and expenses to start with. C. R. Walker, 25 Elizabeth St.

FIRST-CLASS presser wanted, with reference; none others need apply. 9-A Auburn avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

MAN AND WIFE wanted to take charge of farm in north Georgia or do house and farm work for owner. Call 3 Decatur place.

STENOGRAPHERS, cooks and waiters wanted. Apply to Home Employment Office, 199 S. Forsyth St. Phone Main 1241.

STENO-SALESMEN - ADVERTISING office man, collector and clerk. 704 Silvey Bldg.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Men-women. Gov't war jobs, $100 month; list free. Franklin Inst., Dept. 57, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Names men-women, 18 or over, wishing to become government clerks, $75 month. Box 338, Const.

HIGH-CLASS commercial and hotel positions a specialty. 1018 Atlanta Natl. Bank building.

POSITIVELY—There was no argument, it was promptly decided by all that Julian F. Drinkard wrote more HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE, because his contract paid for all accidents and all diseases, one day and up, and that all claims were paid upon presentation at office. 1114-34 Candler building. Ivy 5320.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

I HAVE an excellent opening for a salesman, at least 25 years of age, with actual selling demonstrated ability. He will be promoted as soon as his ability is shown. We are a large corporation doing a large business, thoroughly advertised and first in our line. If you can qualify call 401 Flatiron building.

HUSTLING SALESMEN—For beautiful new maps; state maps, world maps, war maps; big demand; special offer; workers coining money. Hudgins Publishing Co., Atlanta Ga.

A THOROUGHLY experienced clothing salesman, stockkeeper and window trimmer, at present employed as manager and buyer, would like position in Georgia. Satisfactory references and reasons for change. Address C. W., P. O. Box 140, Miami, Fla.

WANTED—TEACHERS

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY—Unique methods, best service, most liberal terms. Ivy 7098. 1233 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MANY places yet open. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. L. 1812-L.

IF YOU can teach expression, domestic science, commercial branches or high school subjects you will be interested in what we have to say. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

TEACHERS—Who combine science and domestic science, $60. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 308 Walton building, Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD positions open in public schools and colleges. Special terms given desirable teachers for immediate enrollment. The Interstate Teachers' Agency, Macheca bldg., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF AN INVALID WIFE AND DO GENERAL

DON'T WORRY IF YOU LOSE ANYTHING---A "LOST" AD IN THE CONSTITUTION IS ALMOST SURE TO BRING IT BACK IF ANYBODY THAT'S HONEST FOUND IT

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Effective June 25.		
Waycross and Thomasville	6:00 am	7:45 am
Waycross and Thomasville	4:25 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping car on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville, Atlanta and Waycross. City ticket office, 88 Peachtree. Telephones—Ivy 194; Atlanta 100.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
42	West Pt.	35	New Or. 5:15 am
18	Columb'n 10:55 am	19	Columbus 7:10 am
38	New Or...11:20 am	33	Montgo'y. 9:10 am
40	New Or... 1:45 pm	39	New Or.... 2:00 pm
34	Montgo'y. 7:05 pm	7	Columbus 4:05 pm
20	Columb's. 7:45 pm	7	New Or... 5:50 pm
36	New Or...11:35 pm	11	West Pt. 6:00 pm
	City Ticket Office, 80 Peachtree St.		

Central of Georgia Railway. "The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah	6:15 am	Savannah	8:00 am
Thomasville	6:15 am	Albany	8:00 am
Albany	6:15 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Macon	6:15 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	6:53 am	Jacksonville	8:25 pm
Jacksonville	7:40 am	Valdosta	10:15 pm
dacon	10:45 am	Savannah	10:35 pm
dacon	2:00 pm	Jacksonville	10:05 pm
avannah	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:50 pm
lbany	8:10 pm	Albany	11:50 pm

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Main 490; Atlanta phone 55.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrive From—	Departs For—
5:35 a	New York 12:01 a	1:00 p	New York 2:00 p
10:35 p	Chicago 6:20 a	8:25 p	Chatta. 3:00 p
9:55 p	Kan. City 6:25 a	8:10 a	Toccoa 4:45 p
10:30 a	Chatta. 6:50 a	11:20 a	Cincinnati 4:55 p
12:40 p	Richmond 6:30 a	10:55 a	Columbus 5:10 p
10:10 p	Columbus 7:20 a	11:15 a	Memphis 5:20 p
1:50 p	Brun'k 7:50 a	10:50 a	Ft. Valley 5:30 p
8:30 p	New York 11:35 a	10:30 a	Macon 5:30 p
4:20 p	Charl'te 6:30 a	5:55 a	Jaxville 10:05 p
1:40 p	Macon 12:20 p	7:25 a	Charl'te 10:40 p
1:40 p	Birham 1:15 p	6:10 a	Jaxville 11:05 p
8:00 p	Greenville 12:45 p	7:45 a	Shrevep't 11:30 p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company. "The Progressive Railway of the South."
Effective May 6, 1917.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
11	N. Y.	11	Birmin'm. 6:30 am
11	Norfolk	30	Monroe 6:40 am
11	Washin'n. 6:20 am	6	N. Y. 12:55 pm
11	Portsm'h. 6:20 am	6	Washin'n 12:55 pm
17	Abbe,S.C. 8:50 am	6	Norfolk 12:55 pm
6	Memphis 12:45 pm	6	Portsm'h 12:55 pm
6	Birmi'm 12:45 pm	6	Richm'd. 12:55 pm
22	Pied't,Ala. 10:00 am	23	Pied't,Ala. 4:15 pm
5	N. Y. 6:15 pm	5	Birmin'm. 5:25 pm
5	Washin'n. 5:15 pm	5	Memphis. 5:25 pm
5	Norfolk 5:15 pm	18	Abbe, S. C. 4:00 pm
5	Portsm'th. 5:15 pm	12	N. Y. 8:30 pm
12	Birmin'm. 8:10 pm	12	Norfolk 8:30 pm
29	Monroe 8:00 pm	12	Portsm'h. 8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St. Telephone—Ivy 2845.

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily except Sunday.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
3	Charle'n. 6:10 am	2	Augusta and East 6:45 am
3	Wilmin'n. 6:10 am	6	Augusta 12:10 pm
*11	Conyers. 7:35 am	8	Augusta. 3:25 pm
*13	Union Pt. 9:40 am	*14	Union Pt. 6:10 pm
1	Augusta 1:15 pm	4	Charle'n. 8:35 pm
5	Augusta and East. 4:35 pm	4	Wilmin'n 8:35 pm
7	New York and Aug. 8:20 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
Effective Nov. 21— Leave. Arrive.

Cincinnati-Louisville	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Chicago and Northwest		
Cincinnati and Louisville	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
3	Nashville	94	Chicago 8:15 am
73	Rome 10:25 am	2	Nashville 8:30 am
93	Memphis 11:55 am	92	Memphis 4:55 pm
1	Nashville 6:35 pm	72	Rome 5:15 pm
95	Chicago 8:05 pm	4	Nashville 8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
BELLE ISLE
Ivy 166. 4 LUCKIE. Ivy 5190.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
I. 1548—12 LUCKIE—I. 322

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE—Trip, hour or day. Gasoline, oils and tire repairing. American Tire Repair Co., 593 Marietta street. Phone Main 999-J.

MINOR TAXI CO.
New cars by trip or hour.
Main 1371. 611 Silvey Bldg. Main 4129-J.

COFER BROS., TAXICABS
MAIN 1034. 20 Marietta. MAIN 1035.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

BUS TOPS—For sale cheap, two brand-new, complete with upholstered seats along sides and steps in rear; seating capacity 24 passengers; each suitable for 1-ton or 2½-ton cut for Camp Gordon jitney. Address O-478, Constitution.

CADET HEATER and hot water tank; second-hand, but good as new. Both for $10. Apply 183 Hill street.

We will Buy, Sell and Exchange.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
DIXIE FURNITURE CO.,
85 S. FORSYTH.

GUANO, ACID PHOSPHATE
Nitrate Soda, C. S. Meal, Hulls, Coal, Agl. Limestone; car lots. W. E. M'CALLA, Atlanta National Bank bldg.

LIGHTING PLANTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES
A SIZE for every need; see our exhibit at both the Southeastern and Macon Fairs. Better still, come in and let us demonstrate.
ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,
60 S. FORSYTH ST. M. 4582-L.
AGENTS FOR JUPITER LIGHTING PLANTS

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS bought, sold, rebuilt, exch. A. E. Harless, Agt., 54 N. Pryor. Phone I-8443.

RUBBER stamps, seals, stencils. Bennett's Pig. and Stamp Co., 25 S. Broad.

SAFES ATLANTA SAFE CO., 65 W. Mitchell. Main 4601.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Nat. Bk.

Soda Founts NEW and used; easy terms. 34 Madison st.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE
Six 8-foot show cases.
Two upright show cases, with shelves.
Large glass-front refrigerator.
Two large McKaskey registers.
Four long counters.
Three counter scales.
One computing scale.
Two floor trucks.
One wheel scale.
Three 50-gallon oil tanks.
One new Empire peanut roaster.
One new roll-top desk.
Chairs, table, hat and coat rack.
See or call
P. L. HUIE,
East Point Phone 86.

E. E. LOWE & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., buyers and shippers long and short leaf pine lumber, shingles and lath. Correspondence solicited.

GATE CITY COAL CO., for good coal and wood. M. 666-J. Terms for heavy hauling.

FOR SALE—Two Anderson expellers, four Carver linters and one Carver saw filer. "Oil Mill," Box O-443, Constitution.

ON account of going out of business we have for sale safe, show case, grinding head and column, small drill-press, small air compressor, air receiver, automobile tire rack. The Tool Company, 29 Poplar street.

FOR SALE—A lot of glazed window sash, window frames, window weights, cords, etc., at 201 Walton building.

WE sell everything in clothing and shoes for men, women and children. Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor streets.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

BLADES WANTED—Those old safety razor blades to re-edge. Prompt attention to mail orders. Satisfaction or money back. The Velvet Edge Shop, 98½ Whitehall st. Double edge 35c, single edge 25c per dozen.

ENGINE—Want 15 or 20-h. p. gasoline engine—good as new and cheap. J. S. O., 1125 Candler bldg.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

FURNITURE WANTED FOR CASH. Swift Furniture Company. Main 2769.

FURNITURE—WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
SOUTHERN WRECKAGE CO.
Main 2806. 107 South Forsyth St.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—We pay highest cash prices for pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 E. Mitchell st. M. 2424.

PAPER and magazines help feed widows and orphans. Friend's Rescue Mis. M. 1197.

SCHOOL BOOKS For city and county on sale. Hopkins Book Concern, 153 Auburn.

SCHOOL BOOKS—Cash paid for all kinds (second-hand). Gavan's, 71 Whitehall st.

CASH FOR old gold and false teeth. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

WE SELL Second - hand furniture for cash. Atlanta Rebuilt Furniture Exchange, 108-12 S. Forsyth st.

We Buy Second-Hand Clothes
HIGH prices for men's clothing only. M. 2335.

CASH PAID FOR OLD CLOTHES AND SHOES. DROP A CARD, WE WILL CALL. 160 DECATUR STREET.

WE pay cash for chickens, eggs, butter. We "R" still selling empty barrels and kegs. Write or wire W. C. Smith & Co., Wholesale Produce, 45 East Hunter street.

FOUR second-hand pool tables. Atlanta Billiard Supply Co.

WANTED—Cash register, 5c to $1. Shacklett & Co., General Delivery, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS
ALL KINDS at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; now visible, 4 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7. Special, Monarch visible, 3 months, $5. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 48 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—On Personal Property

QUICKEST SERVICE ON LOANS. LOWEST RATES—BEST TERMS.
ARE your accounts past due? Do you need money for some emergency? Relieve this suspense. Phone or come to see us. On two hours' notice you can get any amount on furniture. Strictly confidential.
WHITTEN-ASKEW CO.
201 Flatiron Bldg. Phone Ivy 9425.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS
MADE to housekeepers on furniture, pianos or any good securities at very low rates; also salaries purchased. If you are dealing elsewhere and need more money we will advance it to you. Loans can be made the same day you apply. No delay. No publicity. No recording.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 Flatiron Bldg., 84 Peachtree St.
Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.
Atlanta Phone 180. Bell Phone Ivy 4296.

Money advanced salaried men.
UNION INV. CO., 34½ Peachtree.
Old and Reliable Company.

SMALL LOANS on indorsed notes. C. E. Jarvis, Jr., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names, cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co. 820 Austell building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

LOANS in amounts of $1,000 and up, on well-located improved farms, anywhere in Georgia, made promptly. We make a specialty of perfecting defective land titles. Call, write or phone and get our terms. Rice-Little Loan Company, 1003 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Phone Main 3636.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 726 to 728 Empire bldg.

6 AND 7 per cent money in any amts; quick action. Fitzhugh Knox, 1207 Candler bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

TRUST FUNDS for real estate loans. Apply by letter to Wm. E. Arnaud, Attorney, 1707 Third National Bank building.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 EMPIRE BLDG.—PHONE IVY 111.

$500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 or more to lend on choice city or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay. Ivy 5678.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LOAN on Atlanta homes or business property at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Streets.

LOANS MADE
NOTES BOUGHT
EISEMAN & WEIL
INVESTMENT CO.
813 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
BELL PHONE MAIN 3010.

MONEY TO LEND ON ATLANTA AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 6-7-8 PER CENT; SPEEDY SERVICE. HORTON BROS., 604-5 TEMPLE COURT, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MAIN 54.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
BROAD and ALABAMA STS.
LOANS made on real estate, at lowest rates, repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. 4% PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS. "SIGN O' THE CLOCK."

$4,000 to loan on improved property in Atlanta or Decatur. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.

$25,000 TO LEND in amounts of $1,000 and up, on improved property in Atlanta or Decatur.
W. O. ALSTON
1203 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS applications for city and farm loans wanted by W. B. Smith, 706-7 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 16.

WE LOAN MONEY to rebuild in the burned district. Thomas J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

$1,000, $1,250, $1,500, $2,000 to lend on improved property in Atlanta or Decatur. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.

$2,500 to loan on improved property in Atlanta or Decatur. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third National Bank Bldg.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates, immediate action. J. S. Sitzer, 1216 Empire Bldg. I. 8269.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cash., 209 Grant building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

FIRST, and second mortgage loans made promptly. A. G. Smith, 311-312 Connally building. Main 2940.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS
TO LEND AT ONCE
On Georgia Farms,
Residential Property,
Downtown Real Estate.
Loans $1,000 and Upward.
VANDIVER & HORTON,
411-12 Healey Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.
SEE US. WRITE US.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
Green, Tilson & McKinney, Attorneys,
1701-10 Hurt Building.
Phones Ivy 7616-7617.

MONEY on hand to lend on Atlanta real estate; no delay. If you want a loan we can make it. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn ave.

FUNDS on hand for loans at current rates; also for purchase money notes. Milton Liebman, with A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

QUICK MONEY
—ON—
FARM LANDS
—IN—
GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA
KENNESAW MORTGAGE CO.
M. R. M'CLATCHEY, President.
Loan Correspondent.
The Volunteer State Life Ins. Co.
Candler Bldg. Ivy 5220. ATLANTA GA.

6 PER CENT MONTHLY MONEY. TRY THIS PLAN:

PRINCIPAL	$500.00
INTEREST, 5 YEARS	150.00
TOTAL	$650.00

MAKE 60 NOTES OF $10.80 EACH, INCLUDING INTEREST. BROWN-FOSTER-ROBSON COMPANY, 210 FLATIRON BUILDING.

WANTED—Money

$4,000 AT 6 per cent; new residence (finished in 10 days), two for one security, north side and beautiful brick building; no commission, but A-1 security. Prefer private party. Box F-26, Constitution.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to furnish me with $150 to $300, without service; money secured; can net you good return this fall. For further particulars address O-466, care Constitution.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES WANTED. BROWN-FOSTER-ROBSON COMPANY, 210 FLATIRON BUILDING.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALTERING AND REPAIRING.

DONE by custom tailor; also ladies' work at reason'e prices. 2½ Auburn ave. Rm.202.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER EVERY KIND, any quantity. S. A. Williams Lumber Co., 254 Elliott St. Phone—Main 328.

METAL, asphalt shingles. Metal ceiling. Wire screens. Williams Co., Main 2493.

CONTRACTORS AND REPAIRS.

CONTRACTORS
ALL kinds of building and repairing. Get our prices. Estimates free. Moody & Walker, 58 South Forsyth. Phone Main 9.

CONTRACT'G, bldg., rep. Satisfaction guaran'd. R. J. Faulk, 910 Austell bldg. M. 4247.

CORSETS.

SPIRELLA THE only corset with scientific framing. Phone your order. Main 5392-J.

DENTIST.

DR. H. JENSEN, Expert Dentist. Painless extraction. 78½ Whitehall street.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1788.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

CAPITAL CITY ELECTRIC CO., Inc. Main 2493.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements.
WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

MISS A. M. COLE LICENSED OPTICIAN.
Reasonable prices. Terms given. 6th floor Fourth National Bank building.

FURNACE, STOVE & RANGE REPAIRING.

STOVE DOCTOR F. M. BROTHERTON
Main 1460. 61 South Pryor St.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

JUNK DEALERS.

WE buy all kinds of junk. Southeastern Junk Co., 159 Marietta, Atl. phone 640.

KEY, LOCK, SAFE, LAWN MOWERS.

C. C. DOWNS Expert, 18 W. Alabama. Main 2146, Atlanta 4922.

LANDSCAPING.

LANDSCAPING—Contracts for all kinds of landscape work, remodeling lawns, making planting a specialty; out-of-town work solicited. R. Harman, 110 W. Hardee st., South Kirkwood, Atlanta, Ga.

LUMBER.

LUMBER AT RIGHT PRICE.
CALL MARBUT-WILLIAMS LUMBER CO., 920 MARIETTA ST. PHONE M. 5304.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.
OUR work is above the average. 174 Piedmont ave. Ivy 3847, Atlanta 4847.

SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta street. Main 995, Atlanta 1727.

TRY the Trio Mattress Renovating Company, 849 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 2878, Atlanta 364.

OPTICIAN.

EYES tested and glasses correctly fitted. E. A. Morgan, 10 E. Hunter. Main 1812.

EYES correctly fitted, lenses accurately ground. SilvesuOpticalCo.,19 S. Broad M.401

PAINTING AND TINTING.

PAINTING CHEAP—Rooms tinted $2.50 up; leaks stopped. Call 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. West 630-J.

HOUSE painting and tinting. W. M. Carroll. M. 2980. 251 E. Ga. Ave. Work guaranteed.

PLUMBING.

DIXIE Plumbing Co., 24 E. Mitchell. Both phones Main 411.

PLUMBING—HEATING.

CAPITOL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

ROOFING CONTRACTORS.

OLD roofs repaired, new roofs put on; liberal terms to owners. All work guaranteed. Archer Roofing Co., 720 Fourth National Bank bldg. Main 4816.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds; 12 mos. guarantee. Reasonable. Hem. 1056.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Shoe Renury WORK called for and delivered. 2 Auburn. Ivy 2310, Atlanta 1493. 815 Peachtree.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phone—Bell Main 1575.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITY to purchase established talking machine business in Atlanta; no such chance ever offered before. C. M., care P. O. Box 209, Atlanta.

IF you want a paying business see Lightfoot's, 317 Peters building.

We Establish CUT RATE TIRE AGENCIES. There Should Be One in Each Locality.
30 x 3 non-skids.....$6.80
30 x 3½ non-skids.....8.60
SMALL CAPITAL Required. PROFITS are LARGE.
For Full Particulars, Address
POPULAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO.,
2638 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

MERCANTILE busines for sale, large brick store, brick cotton warehouse, also dwelling. Write for particulars. H. A. Rogers (Owner), Charing, Ga.

FOR SALE—A good paying ... store in small railroad town. Addre... Box 173, Trilby Fla.

BRICK mill and warehouse, with 150-horse power, within 50 miles of Atlanta, for sale or lease. Can be adapted to many manufacturing purposes. Address O-461, Const.

TWENTY-ROOM BOARDING HOUSE—Near in, north side, Atlanta. This is an excellent proposition and no trouble to keep it filled with good class of boarders all the time. Atlanta is filling up at a remarkable rate and there will be no better business opportunity than a well-located, modern boarding house, for years to come. Price $1(500, on terms of $500 cash and balance easy monthly payments. LIGHTFOOT'S, 317 Peters Bldg. Phone Main 517.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Leading restaurant and lunch room, best location in the city. Will bear investigation. Reason for selling, other business requires my attention; strictly cash deal. Address J. A. W., General Delivery, Mobile, Ala.

HOTEL—Wanted, to lease furnished 40 to 100-room hotel, in town or city; state full particulars. Address Box CC, Lumberton, North Carolina.

FOR SALE—Half interest in restaurant, Chickamauga Park. The only concession on the government ground. W. Shep Shelton, Chattanooga, Tenn.

EXCHANGE for city or country property or cash, furniture of 25-room boarding house, in center of Atlanta; full of boarders. Address D. R., care Constitution, or phone Main 2839-J.

THE FANCIERS' DEPARTMENT

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

CABBAGE and collard plants, seed rye, barley, oats, turnip seed and chicken feed. Parker Seed & Plant Co., 33 South Broad st.

TURNIP SEED, collards and kale, 75c to 80c; Spinach, $1.25 per pound. Cottongims Cash Seed Store, 69 South Broad street.

PLANTS, seeds, bulbs, poultry, pigeon supplies. Everett Seed Co., 29 W. Alabama.

LIVE STOCK

COWS.
BLACK English Jersey, 25 months old; fresh in milk; for sale cheap. Ivy 5860-J.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

FORD—Nice 1917 Ford, in dandy condition, cash $350. 127 Marietta street. Main 3800.

BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
CASH OR TERMS.
IVY 166. IVY 2772. IVY 293.

BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.
AUTHORIZED FORD AGENTS
FORD PARTS, FORD CARS
169 MARIETTA STREET.
GARAGE ENTRANCE 120 WALTON ST.
Complete Stock. Quick Service.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
MAIN 1123-2245. ATLANTA 1426.

HUBBELL-OAKES MOTOR CO., 465 Peachtree st. Special bargains in used cars.

NATIONAL ROADSTER; DRIVEN 7,300 MILES; LEAVING CITY; MUST SACRIFICE. CASH, $850. HEMLOCK 2234.

SOUTHERN SAXON CO. Special bargains in used cars. 232 Peachtree. Ivy 1476.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 316-18 Peachtree st.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 181 Peachtree. Ivy 5164.

USED CARS
Chevrolets, 1916 and 1915.
1917 Studebaker Six.
Light Oakland roadster.
Light Sedan, in A-1 shape.
USED-CAR DEPT.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
236 PEACHTREE ST.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR USED CARS AND WILL MAKE YOU AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE ON THE FOLLOWING.
2 Overlands.
1 King.
1 Chalmers.
1 Oakland roadster.
All equipped with electric starter and lights and in first-class condition.
SOUTHERN OAKLAND CO.,
451 PEACHTREE ST.

CALL WALLACE GARAGE. Calls answered promptly. 697 Marietta st. Atl. 1742.

NICE, light roadster, good condition, $135 cash. 127 Marietta street. Main 3800.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES

REPAIRING.
SIMS Magneto Service Station. Magnetos sold, exchanged and repaired; all kinds of magnetos and electric starting repaired; all work guaranteed. E. H. Odom Bros. Company, 43 Ivy street. Atlanta phone 900. Bell phone, Main 1622.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED
Tops re-covered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue.

FORD SPECIALISTS.
REPAIRING. All work guaranteed. Phone us and we will pull in cars.
127 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 3800.

THE WRIGHT AUTO SHOP
FORD REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
251 Marietta St. Main 3955.

SUPPLIES.
FORD CAR owners should lock their cars. Most everyone can drive a Ford. More Fords are stolen than other makes. B-K locking device stops "Joy-riding" and thieves. Only $2 and $3.50. Bee-Kay Motor Lock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

VULCANIZING.
FOR the BEST vulcanizing at the most moderate price; also new and used tires, see TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn ave. Ivy 2238.

WELDING.
YOUR broken castings welded, good as new; gear teeth built up also. The Metal Welding Company, 130 South Forsyth. M. 3013.

TIRES.
3,500 TO 6,000-MILE TIRES, 35 to 50 per cent discount; fresh stock. McPherson Rubber Co., No. 64 North Forsyth street.

EDUCATIONAL

LANIER UNIVERSITY
OFFERS special night classes to men and women in Spanish (commercial or classical) with native teachers; also French, Music, Journalism, Business courses, and special drill courses for those who wish to better their condition. Classes open Monday night, September 17. 614 Peachtree st. Call Ivy 5631.

PARAGON is the only system of shorthand taught in the public schools of Atlanta. We teach Paragon. Night and day classes at the school. Mail instructions for those who cannot come. Write us or phone Main 4445. Simplex Shorthand School, 336 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPANISH ACADEMY—Commercial and literary Spanish; also French taught by native teachers; whole course $12. Classes every day. Write or call 515 Flatiron bldg.

EASTLACK SCHOOL OF ORATORY—The south's foremost school of reading, public speaking, physical culture, music, languages. Peachtree and James streets. Ivy 1612.

BOARD and ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM.

DELTA PLACE, No. 3—Few select boarders wanted. Call in person.

FORREST AVE., 93—Room and board for couple or gentlemen.

PEACHTREE ST., 220—Near in, comfortable house, excel. meals quick serv. I. 6795.

PEACHTREE, 428—Rooms, with or without bath. Ivy 6634.

HOTEL PEACHTREE
83½ PEACHTREE St. has clean rooms at 50c a day and up or $3 a week and up.

PEACHTREE ST., 283—Good meals, flat rates for table board. Call Ivy 1984-L.

PEACHTREE, 445—Room and board in private home for couple or two gentlemen; steam heat; all conveniences. Ivy 4861.

PIEDMONT AVE., 595—For couple, delightful room, adjoining bath; home with all conveniences; excellent meals; dinner evenings; block north of Ponce de Leon ave. Ivy 3322-J.

PONCE DE LEON, 26—Lovely first floor front room; vacant Thursday. Ivy 8979.

PONCE DE LEON AVE.—Room and board; every convenience. Phone Hemlock 1525-J.

W. PEACHTREE, 156—Lovely room, with board, for couple or young men.

WANTED—A few select boarders; private north side home; every convenience; on car line. Call Hemlock 686.

FINE LOCATION—New home; best board; refined, private family. Owner, W. 1507-J.

WANTED—Roommate.

REFINED gentleman wishes roommate; pri. north side home, adjoin'g bath. I. 2141.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED.
ADOLF 10½ East Harris; bachelor rooms, cool, quiet; reasonable; every convenience de luxe. Ivy 3071-J.

CARNEGIE WAY, 20-C, exquisite fur. rms., single and double, heat, bath, gentlemen.

CONE ST., 34—Beautifully furnished room, close in; all conveniences. Ivy 2305.

E. NORTH AVE., 10—Desirable rooms, every convenience. Phone Ivy 7870-J.

THE MARTINIQUE
(ELLIS AND IVY.)
OPERATED under the best management. Each room connected with bath and kept in excellent condition. Hotel service $1 per day.

GORDON, 287—3 nicely furnished rooms and kitchenette. Garage. West 582-L.

INMAN PARK—One furnished room with dressing room; all conveniences, garage, etc.; private home. Ivy 1473-X1.

N. JACKSON, 561—Nicely furnished rooms. References. Ivy 3007.

PEACHTREE ST., 391—Nicely fur. rms., $2 per week and up. Phone Ivy 67.

PEACHTREE INN
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, 50 CENTS TO $1 PER DAY, $2 TO $5 PER WEEK. 391 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 67.

PEACHTREE, 385, APT. 4—Nicely fur. room, adjoining bath. Phone Ivy 8039.

PEACHTREE, 795—Lovely rooms, convs.; pri. family, garage; references. H. 1393.

PIEDMONT AVE., 455—Rooms, walking, Tech, nice location; references. Ivy 6765-X1.

WEST END AVE., 15—One furnished room for rent; pri. entrance; no other roomers.

W. PEACHTREE, 14, APT. 1—Nice rooms; close in. Call Ivy 5589-L.

W. PEACHTREE, 200—Large rooms; also garage; private home. Ivy 1712-L.

WILLIAMS HOTEL—1st-class, in heart of city. Rooms 50c and 75c. 34½ N. Forsyth.

WILLIAMS ST., 45—Second floor, nice furnished, steam-heated room, 1 or 2 gentlemen, close in. Ivy 2941.

FURNISHED, with private bath, in new apartment, close in. Main 5233.

ROOMS for gentlemen; city heat, etc.; close in; conveniences. Ivy 3365-J.

HOTEL ADAIR
MRS. E. R. LOWE, proprietress, 205 Peachtree st. All rooms have bath or lavatory.

FURNISHED, with private bath, in new apartment; close in. Main 5233.

TO gentlemen; all conveniences, private adult family; north side. †Ivy 469.

ONE large steam-heated room, electricity, bath. Ivy 4369.

ONE nicely furnished front room for gentlemen only; all conveniences; also one light housekeeping room. Ivy 5714.

E. THIRD ST., 27—Desirable heated room, between the Peachtrees, block Georgian Terrace. Ivy 6819-X2.

LOVELY steam-heated front room, 5 minutes walk business center. Phone M. 4201.

TWO young men who desire nice room, with private family, in suburban home. Call Decatur 748-L.

TECH STUDENT
SUNNY rooms, private home, 162 West Peachtree, corner Baltimore block.

NICELY fur. room, private home; gentlemen or couple; adjoining bath, private entrance; close in, steam-heated apartment, north side. Phone M. 4065, nights I. 8917.

NICELY fur. rooms, near Georgian Terrace; convs.; first-class meals. I. 5863-J.

IN MODERN private home, one block of Peachtree, connecting rooms with bath or single room; unusual attraction. Call Hemlock 1192-L.

LARGE furnished front room, steam heated apartment, all conveniences; two meals, if desired, walking distance. I. 6880-X1.

LOVELY room with sleeping porch, private home; steam heat; meals near. Ivy 1422.

FUR. rooms for rent, adjoining bath; all conveniences; close in. Main 5102-J.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

THE PICKWICK
FAIRLIE ST., 77, NEAR ANSLEY HOTEL, 10 Stories. Fireproof. Splendid bath privileges

FOUR VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURN. OR UNFUR.; BEST NEIGHBORHOOD; ALL CONVENIENCES. CALL IVY 7273.

E. ALEXANDER ST.—The Alexander apartments. Two nice, steam-heated rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Ivy 5199-L.

TWO furnished or unfurnished rooms, with bath between, to rent to business people or couple; fine, accessible part of West End; references required. West 202-J.

TWO large rooms and private bath, also garage on place, to rent. 30 Park street. West 202-J.

TWO furnished or unfurnished rooms. 339 Courtland St. Ivy 3807-J.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.
AUGUSTA AVE., 95—2 large, clean rooms for light housekeeping; no children; references. Main 3808-L.

FOUR ROOMS and sleeping porch; call between 6 and 9 p. m. Ivy 8448-L. No children.

UNFURNISHED.
BUSINESS ladies or couple; lovely front room, with connecting kitchen; clean, light and airy, and ideal for light housekeeping; walking distance, between the Peachtrees, 15½ East Pine. References required.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.
IF YOU have a bungalow or apartment for rent on north side see us at once. We have a tenant. Burdett Realty Company, 119 Candler building.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.
FOR RENT—Ideal small, furnished apt. for rent. Ansley Park. Meals can be obtained in building. Address O-473, Const.

UNFURNISHED.
The Colonial Best north side residence section, 5, 6-room apartments. Rent, $55, $60, $65; large rooms, porches; perfect light and ventilation; handsome grounds; auto accommodations; references required. Ivy 657-J. George M. Traylor, Owner.

FAIRLEIGH APTS.,133-7 Spring St.,

GREAT PROGRESS MADE BY SOUTHEASTERN FAIR

Farmers Will Be Given Treat in Great Show This Year at Lakewood.

After a two weeks' vacation, H. G. Hastings, president of the Southeastern Fair association, has returned to the city, and on Saturday drove out to Lakewood to have a look at the progress that has been made toward improvements and putting the fair grounds and buildings into shape for the fair, which will be held October 13-20, only four weeks away.

Veritable wonders have been worked at the Southeastern fair grounds during the last two weeks.

The great automobile show building, a mammoth fireproof concrete structure, has been practically completed, and will be ready by the time the fair opens. The new building this year will house one of the finest automobile shows the south has ever seen. The automobile exhibits will be in charge of a committee from the Atlanta Automobile association.

On account of the large increase in the number of live stock exhibits this year, as compared with last year, it has been found necessary to double the capacity of the buildings for these exhibits. The south within the last few years has become recognized as the "coming" section of the country for the live-stock industry, and stockmen from all over the country are turning their attention southward. The Dixie farmer is learning that pure-bred stock is the best paying investment, and he is ready and willing to buy. The prospects are the farmer who is looking for pure-bred stock and who is seeking to learn something of the stock-raising industry will have almost unlimited opportunities at the Southeastern fair this year.

Improvements ar egoing on all over the fair grounds. County gangs are at work grading and paving the highways leading to the fair grounds from the city, and widening the road by the trolley tracks at the entrance to the grounds. Prospects are that the paving of South Pryor street will be completed in time for the fair, and that this will probably constitute the main thoroughfare of traffic between the city and Lakewood park. Public comfort conveniences have been practically quadrupled since last year, and arrangements of all sorts have been made for the accommodation of record-breaking crowds. Unquestionably the attendance this year will be tremendously greater than the throngs which crowded through the fair gates last year.

The street along which the Midway attractions will be placed this year has been paved with asphalt, and the disagreeable dust and mud will be eliminated from the playground of the fair. The Midway attractions this year will be furnished by the C. W. Parker Greater Shows, composed of eighteen high-class attractions, and which is one of the biggest carnival companies in America. The Parker shows control the Con T. Kennedy shows, which were very popular in Atlanta at their appearance here recently.

Indigestion

when chronic is permanently corrected by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad Sts.

THE CHILDS Hotel & Cafe
8-10 S. Broad St.
Our chef has no equal in Atlanta. Everything the best. Quick and polite attention.
Dining Room Second Floor.
Room single and en suite, with private bath, hot and cold running water. Phones in every room.
Rates, $1.00 and up.

WE HAVE NOT RAISED OUR PRICE
ALL WOOL SUITS AND OVERCOATS
$15
Made to Order.
Order while the line is unbroken—delivery to suit you.
FREE
Large catalogue, samples and self-measurement blanks mailed on request.
Scotch Woolen Mills
9 Auburn Avenue.
Only 3 Doors from Peachtree.
C. P. TALBOT, Mgr.

House Repairs, Roof Work & General Contracting
Let me give you an estimate?
THOS. J. DAY, Jr.
Main 1825. 108 S. Forsyth St.

CORONA Over 100,000 in Use
The PERSONAL folding, 6-pound, fifty-dollar, nationally advertised TYPEWRITER.
A. L. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent 406 Trust Co. of Ga. Building

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HOOPING-COUGH OR CROUP
The Celebrated Effectual Remedy
Without Internal Medicine.
Roche's Herbal Embrocation
will also be found very efficacious in cases of
BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATISM
W. Edwards & Son, London, England
All Druggists, or K. Fougera & Co., 90 Beekman St., N.Y.

War's End to Bring World-Wide Revival, Asserts Evangelist

Preaching at the Baptist Tabernacle yesterday on the subject, "The Fall of the German Empire in the Light of Prophecy," Evangelist John W. Ham, of Chicago, predicted a world-wide revival at the end of this war.

"At this point," he said, "I wish to make a prediction which is supported by past history. It is the history of all nations who engage in war that immediately following the war a revival both ethical and spiritual sprang up and continued for a number of years.

"This being a world war, I firmly believe that soon after hostilities we will find ourselves in the grip of a world revival—nations that are now being born again governmentally will also be born again spiritually.

"All the modern agencies for transmission of thought and progress will be dedicated to the work of spreading the Kingdom of God. The wireless telephone, the wireless telegraph, automobiles and fast ships will be employed to carry the message of Christ to every creature. I had rather live in the present age than any age of the world's history. It is pregnant with the most wonderful possibilities that the world has ever known.

"While the German empire must fall, let it be understood that I believe the German people will rise on a higher moral and spiritual plane than they have ever been."

Dr. Ham based his sermon on the dream of Nebuchadnezzar and its interpretation by Daniel, which was a prophecy of the fall of aristocracy and the rise of world-wide democracy, in his opinion. Daniel said that the image seen by the king showed the different forms of government that would characterize the world during different periods. The head was of gold—that typified Nebuchadnezzar and his rule over Babylonia. The feet and toes were composed of iron and clay, and this typifies the governmental conditions of today, and means the end of autocratic (iron) government, and the beginning of world democracy (clay) which is about to begin.

Davis-Ginn.

Mrs. W. P. Davis, of Athens, announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Frances, to Lieutenant Tinsley Rucker Ginn, of Royston, Ga.

SPEAKERS CONDEMN TRAFFIC IN LIQUOR

In 400 Georgia Pulpits on Sunday Demon Rum Was Assailed by Anti-Saloon League Workers.

In the interest of the nation-wide campaign for the abolition of the sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors in the United States, now being conducted by the Anti-Saloon League of America, some 400 meetings were held in Georgia Sunday for the purpose of showing the evils of the liquor traffic. Ten meetings were held in Atlanta churches.

The day had been designated as Field day in Atlanta. Perhaps the most prominent of the speakers who made addresses in Atlanta on this subject was the Hon. John G. Woolley, of Chicago, twice a candidate for president of the United States on the prohibition ticket, who occupied the pulpit at the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday afternoon.

"The sentiment against the liquor traffic in this country must be organized," said Mr. Woolley during the course of his speech. "The complete elimination of the liquor evil will not be effected until the country has been impressed with the potency of the demon drink. The Anti-Saloon league is the greatest force now working for the uplift of our communities and our country."

Mr. Woolley was introduced by Mayor Asa G. Candler, who made a few introductory remarks on the work that is being accomplished by the prohibition organizations. He especially lauded Mr. Woolley for his efforts in this work.

Other sermons delivered in Atlanta Sunday against the liquor traffic were in the following churches:

Druid Hills Baptist church, 8 p. m., Dr. G. W. Young, of Louisville, Ky., speaker.
St. John's M. E. church, 11 a. m., Dr. E. I. Sterne, New York.
Central Presbyterian church, 8 p. m., Dr. E. I. Sterne.
Gordon Street Baptist church, 11 a. m., Dr. S. J. Peters, Richmond, Va., speaker.
St. Mark's M. E. church, 8 p. m., Dr. Peters.
First Baptist church, 8 p. m., Mr. John G. Woolley.
First Christian church, 8 p. m., Dr. W. J. Herwig, Kansas.
Trinity M. E. church, 11 a. m., Dr. Herwig.
Wesley Memorial church, 11 a. m., Dr. Madison Swadener, Columbus, Ohio.
Ponce de Leon church, 11 a. m., Minor Wallace, Little Rock, Ark., speaker.

Brooks Tax Rate Raised.

Quitman, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—The Brooks county tax rate was raised by the county commissioners at their last meeting from 7 mills to 8½ mills. The reason given for this increase of $1.50 on the $1,000 is the high cost of living. Formerly the county had money enough on hand after which tax gathering to run it through the year, but in the last two years this has not been the case.

HOLMES DEPLORES ACTION OF NEGRO TROOPS IN HOUSTON

"The colored people of the south deplore the action of the colored troops in the training camps of the United States who are guilty of mutiny and disturbing the peace of the cities where they are located," declared Professor B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, in delivering a special lecture in St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church in Rockdale Park, of which Rev. R. W. Wilson is pastor, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, to a large audience.

"The soldiers in the training camps who disregard authority do not represent the better class of colored men who have been called to give their lives for the protection of the United States in this great crisis."

Dr. Wilson, the pastor, said: "The young colored men who had been called to protect the Stars and Stripes would make good, patriotic soldiers and help to protect their country, which had done more for them than any other."

RUN EXTRA COACHES TO ACCOMMODATE THE G. N. & I. GIRLS

Milledgeville, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—One thousand students have already been enrolled for the opening of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, which opens tomorrow. This army of Georgia girls will come from every part of Georgia, and for their reception at the college extensive preparations have been made. The new dormitory is being rushed to completion. During the past week workmen have been employed even during the early hours of the night.

The railroads have arranged special accommodations. In addition to the ten passenger trains passing through Milledgeville each day, seventeen special coaches will be placed on the trains on September 17 to accommodate the students of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college. The parents and students will be pleased to learn that for the convenience of the students special through coaches will run to Milledgeville from the following cities: Four extra coaches from Atlanta; five extra coaches from Macon; two extra coaches from Covington; two extra coaches from Camak; one extra coach each from Athens, Albany, Savannah and Columbus.

THOMAS CO. FARMERS ARE HOLDING COTTON

Thomasville, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—The fall in the price of cotton means that Thomas county farmers will hold the greater part of their crop for this season. The crop has been later than that of last year, so that not very much of it had been disposed of before the drop in price and what had not been sold will nearly all be kept over. There has never been a season when the farmers fere better able to hold for higher prices, owing to their generally prosperous condition, both as a result of the fine prices obtained for the crops of other kinds already sold and the fine crops of corn and other stuffs that they have made this season and that command high prices at any time.

NEGROES IN BROOKS ARE STEALING COTTON

Quitman, Ga., September 16.—(Special.)—The price of cotton has proved too tempting to many negroes, and within a week Sheriff Wade has received a dozen complaints of cotton thefts. While shadowing one man the sheriff caught Plum Bellam and Shorty Goodman the other night carrying sacks of cotton away from Thompson's gin. John Hilton was arrested for stealing cotton from wagons which had been sent to town in his charge by Dr. Clower. Milton brought the wagons in, but took several hundred pounds of cotton off of each to sell for himself.

MOTHER'S FRIEND FOR Expectant Mothers
A PENETRATING LINIMENT

$100 REWARD
For two convicts escaped from Jackson county convict camp yesterday, Cleve Hames (colored), weight 170 pounds, height 5 feet 10 inches, large eyes and near-sighted, ginger cake color, age 27. Heiman Butler (colored), weight 150 pounds, height 6 feet, color yellow, age 32, has scar on left jaw; $50 will be paid for arrest of each negro. Wire or phone F. L. Archer, Braselton, Ga., warden Jackson county.

DASHWOOD

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order passed in the case of A. J. Baskin et al. vs. American Investment and Loan Company, No. 31051, Fulton Superior court, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash on the first Tuesday in October, 1917, during the legal hours of sale, the following improved real estate, known as No. 40 Inman street, and more particularly described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot 149 of the 14th district of said county, and being lot 118 as per plat of Westwood Park, recorded in Plat Book 2, page 96, of the Fulton county records, commencing on the west side of Inman street at a point 350 feet south of the southwest corner of Greensferry avenue and Inman street, thence south along the west side of Inman street 50 feet, thence west 194.5 feet thence north 50 feet, thence east 195.1 feet to beginning point.

Title is clear and unencumbered.

Sale subject to confirmation by the court.

This the 8th day of September, 1917.

M. F. GOLDSTEIN,
Receiver, American Investment and Loan Company.
W. CARROLL LATIMER,
ALBERT E. MAYER,
Attorneys for Receiver.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Mrs. Sarah E. Gray vs. William H. Gray. William H. Gray: By order of court, you are notified that on the first day of September, 1917, Mrs. Sarah E. Gray filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the November term, 1917, of said court.

You are required to appear at the November term, 1917, of said court. To be held on the first Monday in November, 1917, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this September 1, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
T. J. RIPLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Stella Hughey vs. Claud G. Hughey. Claud G. Hughey: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 16th day of August, 1917, Stella Hughey filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the November term of superior court.

You are required to appear at the November term, 1917, of said court. To be held on the first Monday in November, 1917, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this 16th day of August, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
ALEX W. STEPHENS, Attorney.

GEORGIA—Fulton county. Superior court, November term, 1917. No. ——. J. G. Laing vs. L. G. Laing. To Mrs. L. G. Laing, greeting: By order of court you are hereby notified that on the 17th day of August, 1917, J. G. Laing filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the November term, 1917, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the November term, 1917, of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November, 1917, then and there to answer plaintiff's complaint. Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court. This August 18, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
BACHMAN & SIMMONS.

A GOOD HOME AT LESS THAN VALUE

"Bright, new, attractive little houses sometimes outsell themselves; the solid, substantial, plain house does not always bring its worth."—Sayings of an Old Trader.

Here is a sample:

Location—No. 858 West Peachtree, near 16th street.

Style of House—Two-story and basement, first story brick, second story stucco; extra heavy construction throughout. House has five bedrooms and two baths, garage and servant's room.

Lot—Size 50x200—has alley in rear and a driveway on side.

Owner, who built for a home, was transferred to another city; prompt buyer can secure this house for $8,500, subject to loan of $5,000.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

"Business Men's Department Store" Success

Success, as we find it, is built upon good quality, good service and reasonable prices.
It is our business to furnish the quality and style in your stationery, printing and lithographing. Then you put the service back of it.
For success-building printing and lithographing, call us and ask for a salesman.

Foote & Davies Co.
Edgewood At Pryor : : Phone Main 2600

TO LET
STEAM-HEATED APARTMENT.
76 Washington Street, 5-room, first-floor apartment.
This Apartment is desirably located, and in walking distance of Whitehall and Peachtree streets.
Furnished, $50. Unfurnished, $40.
BENJAMIN D. WATKINS & CO.
SECOND FLOOR FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. MAIN 648.

FOR RENT STORES
56 and 58 North Pryor St.
Approximately 3,500 sq. ft., with concrete basement. Heat and freight elevator service included in lease. This building is sprinklered and carries a very low insurance rate.
ASA G. CANDLER, Jr., Agent
Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler Building.

MAKES YOUR AUTO LOOK LIKE NEW
ASK US ABOUT AUTO-NU
EASY WORKING, FREE FLOWING, QUICK DRYING
DOZIER & GAY PAINT CO.
31 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Both Phones. 46 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.

MORTON, BAILEY & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
HURT BUILDING ATLANTA

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Cotton Merchants
HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

LODGE NOTICES

A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery, No. 9, K. T., will be held in its asylum, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All qualified Sir Knights are cordially invited.
THOMAS E. LIDDELL, E. C.

The regular communication of Lebanon Lodge, No. 655, F. & A. M., will be held at the Temple, corner Georgia avenue and Pryor street, this (Monday) evening, September 17, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in Fellowcraft degree. Candidates should be present promptly. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
J. BEN DANIEL, W. M.
W. R. ANGLIN, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

BYRD—Remains of Mr. Phil R. Byrd, who died from injuries received in an automobile accident, are at the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co. Mr. Byrd was a well-known real estate man, with offices at 426 Empire building. He is survived by his wife, one son, Hubert Byrd; one daughter, Mrs. W. A. Lee; also three brothers and three sisters. Funeral arrangements announced later.

HAGERMAN—Friends of Mrs. Annie Porter Hagerman, James, Thomas, Edgar and Mary Belle Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Porter, Misses Carrie, Ruth, Marie and Grace Porter, J. N. Porter, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McKurley and Mrs. Ellen B. Jones are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Annie Porter Hagerman this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co. Dr. T. H. Johnston, of St. Philips cathedral, will officiate, and the interment will be at Oakland. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at the chapel: Mr. T. A. Dean, Mr. George Rogers, Mr. Roy Dale, Mr. Nat Anderson, Mr. W. B. Symmers and Dr. Charles Barnwell.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.
TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY:

The petition of The Southern Marble Company respectfully shows to the court:

1. That it is a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, by virtue of a charter issued by this honorable court on the 27th day of July, 1907.

2. That at a meeting of the stockholders, duly called for the purpose, a resolution has been adopted by the affirmative vote of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock, resolving that said corporation surrender its charter and franchises to the state and be dissolved as a corporation. A copy of this resolution, properly certified, is hereto attached to this petition, marked Exhibit A, and made a part of this petition.

3. That all the debts of said corporation have been paid and all claims and demands of every nature and kind have been fully satisfied and discharged; that it has disposed of, or provided for the disposition of, all its property and assets of every kind and description and said dissolution may be allowed without any injustice to any stockholder, or to any person having claim against said corporation.

Wherefore petitioner prays:

(a) That this court do fix a date for the hearing of this petition and further direct that this petition be filed in the office of the clerk of this court.

(b) That service of this petition be authorized by publication of this petition and order once a week for four weeks in the newspaper wherein sheriff sales in and for this county are published.

(c) That a date more than thirty (30) days from this date be fixed by the court for hearing this petition, and that upon the hearing an order be passed dissolving the said corporation upon the surrender of its charter.

JOHN L. TYE, JR.,
DUNBAR & RACKEMANN,
Attorneys for Petitioner, Amco Building, Boston.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Suffolk County.

In person appeared Charles F. Morgan, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a shareholder of The Southern Marble Company; that he has read the foregoing petition and the statements therein are true in substance and in fact.

CHARLES F. MORGAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of September, 1917.

FELIX RACKEMANN, Notary Public.
(Notarial Seal of Felix Rackemann, Boston, Mass.)
(Seal of Superior Court.)

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Suffolk, SS.

Clerk's Office of Superior Court.

I, Francis A. Campbell, of Boston, in said county, duly elected, qualified and sworn as Clerk of the Superior Court, for and within said county and commonwealth, dwelling in Boston in said county, said court being a court of record with a seal which is hereto affixed, the records and seal of which court I have the custody, do herein and hereby in the performance of my duty as said clerk, certify and attest that Felix Rackemann before whom the annexed affidavit, proof or acknowledgment was taken and subscribed, is a notary public for, within, and including the whole of said commonwealth doing business in said county, duly appointed, commission, qualified, sworn and authorized by the laws of said commonwealth to act as such, and also duly authorized by the laws of said commonwealth to take affidavits and take and certify proofs of acknowledgment of deeds of conveyances for lands, tenements, hereditaments, lying and being in said commonwealth; in any part thereof and to be recorded therein, wherever situated and however bounded; that he was at the time of taking the affidavit, proof or acknowledgment, hereto annexed, such notary public that due faith and credit are and ought to be given to his official acts; that I am well acquainted with his signature and handwriting, and I verily believe that the signature to the said affidavit, proof or acknowledgment is genuine, and, further, that the annexed instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of said commonwealth.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court at Boston, in said county and commonwealth.

This 10th day of September, A. D., 1917.
FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
(Seal of Superior Court.)

EXHIBIT A.
RESOLUTION.

Whereas, the stockholders of The Southern Marble Company deem it inexpedient to continue the business of said corporation, and desire to abandon the corporate enterprise, surrender the charter, franchises and corporate name, and dissolve the said corporation, and, WHEREAS, all the corporate debts have been fully paid, corporate liability discharged, and that it has disposed of or provided for the disposition of the corporate assets and property to and among all persons entitled thereto; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the corporate enterprise, charter, franchises and corporate name of the said company be surrendered, and that said corporation be dissolved.

A true record.
Attest:
R. W. SMITH,
Secretary. (Corporate Seal.)

STATE OF GEORGIA—Fulton, SS.

I hereby certify that at a special meeting of the stockholders of The Southern Marble Company duly called for the purpose and duly holden on the 15th day of August, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., the foregoing resolution was adopted by vote of more than two-thirds of all the stock of said corporation.

R. W. SMITH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of August, 1917.

J. M. LONG, Notary Public.
(Notarial Seal—J. M. LONG, N. P. and J. P. Pickens County, Georgia.)

Read and considered. Let this petition be filed in the office of the clerk of this court.

This petition shall be heard by the judge presiding over the motion division of this court at the courthouse in this county on the 16th day of October, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

Let a copy of this petition and order be published once a week for four weeks in the newspaper wherein sheriff's sales in and for this county are published, the costs thereof to be paid by this petitioner.

This 14th day of September, 1917.
GEORGE L. BELL,
Judge, Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.
Filed in office, September 14, 1917.
T. C. MILLER, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA—County of Fulton.

I, Arnold Broyles, Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the application to surrender Charter of "SOUTHERN MARBLE COMPANY" and the order of court granting the same, as appears of file and record in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of court, this the 14th day of September, 1917.

(Seal) ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

DR. J. T. GAULT
SPECIALIST
32-34 INMAN BLDG.
ATLANTA, GA.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

Valuable Farm Property at Public Auction

BEFORE THE COURT HOUSE DOOR, LEXINGTON, GA.

Tuesday, October 2, 1917

that highly improved and very valuable piece of farm property in the state of Georgia known as the

Smithonia Plantation

This splendid property embraces about 8,000 acres of land in one body, approximately 5,000 acres in cultivation, about 1,000 in pasture and meadow and about 2,000 in good timber.

Smithonia, the headquarters of the farm, is near the center of it and is three miles south of Colbert and six miles west of Comer on the Seaboard Airline railway, eight miles north of Crawford, seven miles east of Winterville and six miles northeast of Dunlap, growing towns on the Georgia railroad. The Smithonia & Dunlap railroad runs from Smithonia to Dunlap on the Georgia railroad.

This property has been subdivided into farms ranging from 75 acres to about 700 acres and particular consideration has been given to such essential features as topography, open and cultivatable land, wooded land, water, buildings and public road frontage.

WELL LAID OUT.

The foresight of the late Col. Smith led him to have due regard for the ultimate sub-division of this large body of land and with that end in view he studiously cleared lands, laid out roads and placed buildings so that the distribution of timber land and buildings has now afforded an unusual opportunity to lay out small farms, each carrying with it its own settlement, cultivatable and pasture land, wooded land, water and road frontage.

The constant aim of the late Col. Smith during the many years he operated this vast plantation had been to improve.

GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The physical condition of the lands is unusually good, great care had always been taken to properly terrace and ditch all cultivated areas and to see that the ditches and terraces were maintained to their fullest efficiency.

INTENSELY PRODUCTIVE.

The farming operations at all times had the personal attention of the owner, with the result that it is doubtful if any body of land approaching it in area in the State of Georgia is equal to it in productiveness. A large part of the plantation has been brought to so high a state of cultivation that under average season conditions it will regularly yield from one and one half to two bales of cotton to the acre and a part of it under very favorable conditions has yielded three bales per acre.

The grade of land is largely red mulatto; enough sand in it to render it easy of cultivation. It is well adapted to all varieties of grain, fruit, grasses, melons and cotton. The land lies comparatively level, none of it steep or rough and very few rocks.

On the plantation there are also a ginnery, fertilizer mixing plant, grist mill and a well equipped blacksmith and wagon shop.

THE GINNERY.

The ginnery is a two-story brick building equipped with 4-70-12-in. saw Munger gins, with cotton cleaners, automatic tramper, operated but two seasons, and double-box hydraulic press. The seed is carried about 150 feet to a brick seed warehouse by spiral conveyors over a perforated bottom, thoroughly cleaning out all sand and dirt before the seed is stored. The seed warehouse is equipped with a system of conveyors, enabling the desired distribution of seed and handling the same at small cost while in storage. The loading on cars is also by conveyor. One thousand tons of seed have been stored in this warehouse without heating or deterioration and by reason of the cleanliness the seed from this ginnery has at all times commanded a price of from $1.50 to $2 per ton more than was paid for other seed on the same market.

In connection with the ginnery, there are also a brick seed cotton warehouse for customers and a brick cotton warehouse with a capacity of 3000 bales.

The fertilizer mixing plant is complete in equipment, with large storage capacity for raw and mixed materials, and when operated to supply neighboring farms in addition to the plantation has approximated an output of 5,000 tons in one season.

There are three store buildings at Smithonia and a large volume of supply trade can be controlled at that point.

FINE DWELLING HOUSE.

The home place consists of a large two-story fifteen room residence, equipped with waterworks, steam heat, acetelyne gas and has three bath rooms in addition.

Numerous barns, stables and storage houses are provided to shelter and care for stock, farm products and tools and implements. Ample housing is provided for labor.

The tenantry of this plantation is of a much higher order than is usually found on large farms or in any one community. The greater part of them have been on the plantation for years. They have been well trained under superior guidance, and are unusually industrious, well disciplined and have an excellent knowledge of farming and of the soil they are cultivating. Many of these tenants prefer to remain on lands of the plantation and will be available to such buyers of the property as may desire to rent out the lands they purchase.

This property can be seen at any time, and facilities will be afforded to enable all parties interested to thoroughly view all parts of the land while the crops are maturing. The most convincing evidence of the productiveness of the soil is the character of crops now growing.

Don't Forget the Date!

ESTATE OF JAMES M. SMITH

ANDREW C. ERWIN, L. K. SMITH, N. D. ARNOLD, Administrators. J. O. MITCHELL, Manager.